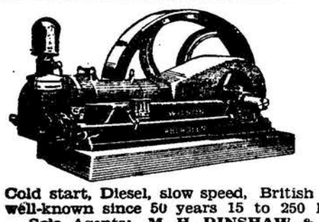

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Sole Agents: M. H. DINSHAW & CO.,
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SUB-AGENTS WANTED.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 280 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

G. G. LICENCE No. XI suspended by Govern-ment. No more imports now. Hasten to call at "PEDORA" to make your selection of plain and printed overglazed Chints, Veleda Tapestry Fabrics, American Pile Fabrics, Czech Cutglass-ware, etc. from their rapidly diminishing stock.

Raval Tiles & Marble Ltd.,
97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1.
T. No. 34310.

NIZAM SIGNS ACCESSION DOCUMENT

Indian Constitution To Apply To Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, Nov. 24. (PTI).

THE Nizam of Hyderabad has signed the instrument of the State's accession to the Indian Union, it was officially announced here tonight.

The Nizam tonight also issued a firman making the constitution of India as drafted by the Constituent Assembly of India applicable to Hyderabad State as from the date of its commencement.

The firman said that the Constitution of India as drafted by the Constituent Assembly "provides suitable basis for this State—which is closely linked with the rest of India by a community of interests in the economic, political and other fields—to enter into such a constitutional relationship with the Indian Union as also for re-ordering the internal constitutional structure of the State."

The firman said: "Whereas in the best interest of the State of Hyderabad, which is closely linked with the rest of India by a community of interests in the economic, political and other fields, it is desirable that a constitutional relationship would be established between this State and the contemplated Union of India:

"And whereas, the Constitution of India, as drafted by the Constituent Assembly of India, provides a suitable basis for this State to enter into such a constitutional relationship with the Indian Union, as also for re-ordering the internal constitutional structure of the State;

"I hereby declare and direct

"That the Constitution of India shortly to be adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India shall be the Constitution for the State of Hyderabad as for the other parts of India, and shall be enforced as such by me, my heirs and successors in accordance with the tenor of its provision and that the provisions of the said constitution shall, as from the date of its commencement, supersede and abrogate all other constitutional provisions inconsistent therewith which are at present in force in this State.

RATIFICATION

"I further declare that the above decision, which I have taken after mature consideration in order to ensure for the people of Hyderabad the benefits of an honourable partnership in a united and democratic India, shall in view of its far-reaching consequences, be subject to ratification by the people of this State, whose will as expressed through the Constituent Assembly of the State proposed to be constituted shortly must finally determine the nature of the relationship between this State and the Union of India, as also the constitution of the State itself.'

Salary Cuts In Madras

MADRAS Nov. 24, (PTI): The Madras Government in common with the Government of India has decided to impose "an emergency cut" in the pay of official of the Provincial Government drawing a salary of Rs. 3,000 and above with effect from this month up to the end of February 1952.

An officer whose pay is Rs. 3,000 or above will be subject to a cut of Rs. 250 per month and also a cut of one-fourth of the excess of pay over Rs. 3,000 per month.

TWO NATIONAL ANTHEMS?

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (UPI).

The Steering Committee of the Constituent Assembly today had over half an hour's discussion over the question of selecting a national anthem for India. The meeting which was presided over by the President of the Constituent Assembly, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, was attended among others by the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, and the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel.

The meeting heard both the viewpoints as put forward by different members in favour of "Jana Gana Mana" and "Vande Mataram" as the discussions revealed that both the anthems had more or less equal appeal to different sections, it was decided to examine further if both the viewpoints could be accommodated by giving equal status to the anthems. A resolution in the light of this decision is expected to be brought before the Assembly when it meets again on January 25.

BOUNDARY DISPUTE IN BENGAL

Tribunal Sittings From December 3

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24 (UPI): It is learnt from official sources that the Inter-Dominion Boundary Tribunal will commence its sittings in Calcutta on December 3.The Tribunal will arbitrate the boundary dispute between West Bengal and Eastern Pakistan and also between Assam and East Bengal. The Tribunal consists of Lord Justice Bagge (Chairman) and Mr. Chandrasekhara Ayyar and Mr. Sahabuddin representing India and Pakistan respectively.

It is understood that Mr. S. M. Bose, Advocate-General, West Bengal, and Mr. Atul Gupta would serve as counsel to represent India's case. Pakistan's case would be represented by Mr. W. W. Page, a barrister of the Inner Temple.

G.-G.'s Reception To P. M.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (PTI): The Governor-General gave a reception this evening in the Moghul Gardens at Government House to meet the Prime Minister. While the earlier reception was predominantly official, today's function was mainly non-official. Among those who attended today were Sardar Patel and other members of the Government, Members of Parliament and leading non-officials.

The function concluded with instrumental music and Hindi, Gujarati, Tamil Punjabi and Bengali songs and the national anthem sung by staff children.

British Steel Bill Becomes Law

LONDON, Nov. 24. (PTI-Reuter): The Government's Bill to nationalise Britain's iron and steel industry became law tonight when it was given the Royal assent.

A few hours earlier, the predominantly Conservative House of Lords had agreed to Government amendments.

CONSTITUTION OF MADHYA BHARAT

India's To Be Adopted

GWALIOR. Nov. 24 (PTI): The Rajpramukh of Madhya Bharat declared here today that the Indian constitution as adopted by the Constituent Assembly would be the constitution of Madhya Bharat and should be enforced as such in accordance with its provisions.

Making this declaration at a special session of the Madhya Bharat Legislative Assembly, the Rajpramukh said that the provisions of the said constitution should, as from the date of its commencement supersede and abrogate all other constitutional provisions which were at present in force in the State.

The Rajpramukh said, "With the inauguration of the new constitution for the whole of India now being framed by the Constituent Assembly of India, the Government of India Act, 1935, which now governs the constitutional relationship between this State and the Dominion of India, will stand repealed.

"In the best interests of the state of Madhya Bharat, which is closely linked with the rest of India by a community of interests in the economic, political and other fields, it is desirable that the constitutional relations if established between this State and the Dominion of India, should not only be continued as between this State and the Union of India, but be further strengthened, and the constitution of India as adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India which included duly appointed representatives of this State, provides suitable basis for doing so."

Savings Fund For Railwaymen

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24. (PTI): The All India Railwaymen's Federation has decided to commend to railway employees earning below Rs. 250 a month, a scheme of compulsory savings, it was learnt here today.

The scheme, which is understood to have been worked out at a meeting of the Working Class Committee of the Federation here yesterday, envisages the contribution of at least one rupee per month by employees drawing below Rs. 250 per month to a savings fund till the end of February 1952.

"LIBERATE TIBET"

Lama's Appeal To Chinese Reds

HONG KONG, Nov. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Peking Radio reported today that the "living Buddha" of Tibet, the 12-year old Panchen Lama, had appealed to the Chinese Communists to "liberate Tibet, wipe out all traitorous elements and deliver the people."

Communist leaders Mao Tse-tung and General Chu Teh had promised that occupation of the autonomous area was "a matter of time."

They said they were convinced their army and Government could "surely satisfy the yearnings of the Tibetan people."

SHEIKH ABDULLAH TO VISIT MID-EAST

Gets Invitations From Islamic Countries

(From Our Correspondent)

SRINAGAR, Nov. 24: Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Kashmir Premier, has received invitations from Islamic countries including Turkey, requesting him to visit the Middle East.

He is leaving Kashmir for Delhi on December 1, on his way to New York. He will take off from Bombay on December 6 and will make a short stay at Cairo as a guest of the Indian Ambassador in Egypt. It is expected he will then visit Turkey and other Islamic countries from where he has received invitations.

After visiting the Islamic countries, Sheikh Abdullah will leave for New York via London. He will be accompanied by Mr. Vishnu Sahai, Secretary, Kashmir Affairs and Mr. Durgaprasad Dhar, Deputy Home Minister, Kashmir.

Sheikh Abdullah has summoned the State Cabinet and the National Conference Working Committee to meet at Jammu on November 27 and 28.

Calcutta Professor Dies In Washington

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (PTI-Reuter).—Prof. Benoy Sarkar, Professor of Economics and Sociology at Calcutta University, died here early today after a heart attack.

Grow More Food, What For?

JHALOD, Nov. 24 (UPI).

HUGE quantities of surplus foodgrains and cereals are deteriorating in the Rajasthan Union for want of export permits from the Rajasthan Government, it is learnt here.

A deputation of foodgrain merchants met Mr. Deshmukh, Chief Supply Officer of Udaipur, yesterday to apprise him of the situation for prompt and necessary action.

It is further learnt that in the Banswera district 50,000 Bengali maunds of maize and 30,000 maunds of grams are lying in a condition of deterioration for which immediate export facilities are necessary.

U. N. Report On Kashmir

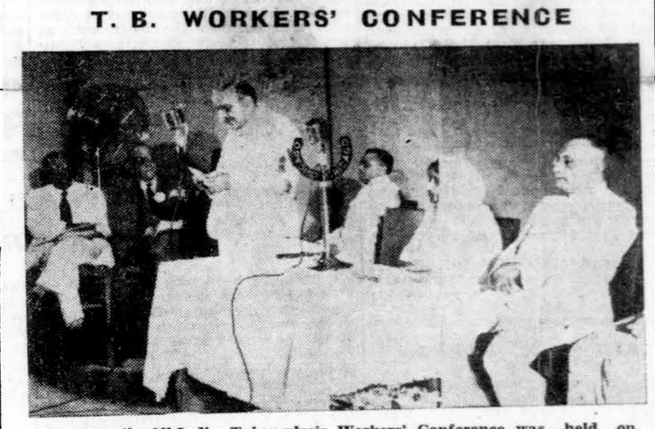
FURTHER DELAY

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 24 (PTI): It is understood that according to present indications, the report of the Kashmir Commission, now in process of being drawn up at Geneva, may not be in the hands of the Security Council before December 15, cables PTI correspondent.

The United Nations Secretariat is trying to get it here by December 10 as planned but the latest information is that a few days' further delay may occur.

The General Assembly is not expected to be in session beyond December 15, while the President General Carlos P. Romulo is keen on its dispersing even earlier.

T. B. WORKERS' CONFERENCE



The seventh All-India Tuberculosis Workers' Conference was held on Wednesday at Bharatiya Vidyha Bhavan under the presidentship of Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, India's Health Minister. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Health Minister, Bombay, is seen addressing the gathering.

MOBILISING RURAL SAVINGS

Compulsion Necessary

LUCKNOW, Nov. 24 (U.P.I.): The Indian Fiscal Commission concluded a two-day discussion with the representatives of the provincial Government on the question of mobilising rural savings for the industrial development of the country here today.

The Government representatives expressed the view that a certain amount of compulsion was necessary to bring the money out from the villages but the use of compulsion should be resorted to only after an attempt had been made to educate the agriculturists about the advantages of investment of their savings. They were not sure, however, that the co-operatives would succeed in this connection.

On the question of protection given to certain industries so far, they felt that as far as sugar industry was concerned protection had not helped it in making the expected progress. They were definitely of the view that this industry was not being run efficiently.

In the afternoon, the Commission examined professors Radhakamal Mukerjee and D. P. Mukerjee of the Lucknow University who pleaded for a planned economy in which not only should the trade, both import and export, be regulated but the terms and conditions of production should be also planned and there should be a balance between agriculture and industry.

The Commission has finished its work here and is now proceeding to Kanpur for a two-day visit where it will meet the representatives of the chambers of commerce and individual industrialists after which it will go back to Delhi.

Tidal Wave's Whim

TOKYO, Nov. 24. (PTI-Reuter): A typhoon-driven tidal wave today flooded 2,500 houses at Takaoka, on the west coast of Honshu, Japan's main island.

Argentine Raids

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 24. (PTI-Reuter): The Congressional Committee for investigation of anti-Argentine activities which yesterday raided the business offices of four Buenos Aires newspapers, today carried out similar raids on the offices of two American news agencies, United Press and Associated Press.

Foreign Capital Eager To Invest In India

37 APPLICANTS ACCEPTED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24, (UPI):

INCREASING interest has been evinced by foreign industrialists in investments in India since the announcement by the Prime Minister of the Government's policy regarding participation of foreign capital, an official spokesman of the Industry and Supply Ministry disclosed here today.

While the applications for such participation from foreign firms accepted in 1948 were only 29, those already sanctioned this year amounted to 37 with 19 still under consideration. A good many more are also coming in, he said.

The net capital coming from these foreign firms so far amounts to nearly Rs. 6-1/2 crores, out of the total capital of Rs. 22.1 crores involved in these undertakings. Supplies of necessary equipment and technical skill are also to be provided by these firms.

The projects include a variety of industries, including among others, automobiles and cycles, manufacture of chemicals and drugs, raw films and photographis goods coal mining general engineering, food industries, non-ferrous metals, machine tools, leather manufacture, paints and varnishes, paper and straw, tea, textile machinery, etc.

ELECTRICAL PLANT

In addition to these, the Government are also stated to be examining proposals for participating of foreign capital in the proposed establishment of a heavy electrical plant and the steel factory which would be set up in C.P. The nature of participation and other necessary conditions are now under consideration and will be finalised soon.

The bulk of these investments, it is stated, comes from the United Kingdom, but firms from Canada, Switzerland U.S.A. have also come forward he said.

These undertakings are purely manufacturing projects, which is one of the basic conditions laid down by the Government of India for allowing participation of foreign capital. The Government also insist on provision for adequate technical training to Indian technicians in all aspects of the manufacture concerned. Besides, the major share of the capital has also to be in the Indian hands, although certain exceptions are likely to be made by the Government for the sake of developing any vital industry in the country.

A number of applications are stated to have been turned down by the Government of India, as they had failed to satisfy these criteria.

Plan To Make Penicillin

FACTORY TO BE SET UP AT DEHU ROAD

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24. (PTI):

A FOUR-CRORE scheme for the manufacture of penicillin, anti-malaria medicines and sulpha drugs has been sanctioned by the Government of India, it is learned.

The project will be undertaken jointly by the Central Government and the Government of Bombay who will subscribe sixty percent and forty percent of the capital respectively.

The proposed factory is to be set up at Dehu Road near Poona and pending the competition of the legal technicalities the Government of India have set up an interim committee of management to proceed with the scheme and place orders for the plant.

The committee will consist of Mr Neville Wadia, Mr A. V. Choksey and the Accountant-General of Bombay on behalf of the Central Government and Maj. General Sahib Singh Sokhey, Director of the Haffkine Institute Bombay, and the secretary of the Finance Ministry of Bombay as the representatives of the Provincial Government.

SWISS CONSULTANTS

A Swiss firm, Karnbolaget, manufacturers of drugs, will be consultants and will assist in the execution of the project.

It is expected that six months after the start the factory will begin to produce 1,200 billion units of penicillin per annum rising to 3 600 billion units, thus meeting the bulk of India's requirements of this drug.

The Government of India are also understood to be examining a proposal for the setting up a of a factory in Bengal. The proposal is that the West Bengal Government in collaboration with an American firm will obtain penicillin in bulk, cure it and fill it in ampoules

WORLD COMMODITY CLEARING HOUSE

U. S.'s Flat Rejection

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24. (PTI-Reuter): The United States flatly rejected the proposal for an international commodity clearing house before the Food and Agriculture Commission on world food problem today.

Mr. Stanley Andrews U. S. Director of Foreign Agricultural Relations, said the clearing house proposal would cut clear across international trade and fiscal policies.

"We will have to say the accumulation of soft currencies in another international organisation to the credit of th United States for surpluses we ship abroad is not a sound solution of this problem," he declared.

"Some of these countries would find it difficult to put their currencies in a pool to the account of the United States. We do not feel that sort of mechanism is a long-term solution and we question it as a basis of solving the problem at this time."

INDIA'S STAND

The Indian delegate, Mr. N. G Abhyankar, supported Britain in her objection to the provision in the international commodity clearing house proposal for an accumulation of inconvertible currencies.

He termed this feature one of the basic weaknesses of the plan, claiming that in the case of India it would add to the national indebtedness at a time when India needed all its hard currency earnings to maintain needed imports of food and finance imports of machinery to increase domestic production.

Jayaprakash On Move Behind Kisan March

PATNA, Nov 24 (UPI).—Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, addressing pressmen this afternoon on the eve of the Kisan march organised by the Socialist Party, said that his Party sought to secure the interests of landless rural labourers and peasants and that the first step in this direction was their liberation from the yoke of feudal oppression.

Under-Trial Tricks City Police And Escapes

BOMBAY, Thursday.

AN under-trial prisoner, Sheikh Ghulam Mohammad, alleged cheat, hoodwinked the police and in dramatic circumstances escaped from custody this afternoon.

Sheikh is said to be involved in a number of cheating cases. He was today taken to the Esplanade Court to stand trial in one of these cases. During the afternoon recess, Sheikh is said to have requested the police guarding him to be allowed to go and see his parents.

Under a police escort, Sheikh went to a house on Queen's Road. He was allowed to enter it while the escorting police party waited outside, as there was some talk of purdah.

After half an hour's wait, he police head constable got suspicious and knocked at the door. It was opened by an elderly woman. The constable asked the woman to send Sheikh immediately, but she told him that the wanted man had left the room by a back door half an hour ago.

Immediately, the Esplanade police were informed of the escape, the entire building was searched, but there was no trace of the prisoner. He had made good his escape.

It is not known with whose permission and under whose instructions Sheikh was taken to the house on Queen's Road.

EX-CONSTABLES SENTENCED

MADRAS, Nov. 24 (P.T.I.): Two ex-constables of the special armed police were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment each by the Sub-Magistrate, Saidapet, for the offence of stealing arms from the police camp.

The case against them was that they stole four revolvers and 120 rounds of ammunition from the special armed police camp in Red Hills last September and absconded. One of them was arrested at Tirunelveli and the other at Coimbatore.

PARTITION COUNCIL TO FORM ANDHRA DESA

Centre To Suggest Procedure

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24, (PTI).

FOLLOWING the decision on the creation of the Andhra Province, the Government of India will shortly address a communication to the Government of Madras suggesting a procedure for the implementation of the decision. It is authoritatively learnt.

Should the formation of the new Province be made possible before January 26, 1950, the date on which the new constitution comes into operation, a simple procedure of an order by the Governor-General issued under Section 290 of the Government of India Act would enable the creation of the Province. After that date, an elaborate, if not a prolonged procedure would be necessitated. The President of the Indian Union will have to consult the Provincial Legislature and the Union Government will then introduce a bill in Parliamnt providing for the creation of the new Province.

I tis stated that in any case, the Government of India will now have to obtain agreed decisions on certain important issues of the parties concerned for the purpose of incorporating them either in the order or in the first case or in the bill if the formation of the Province is delayed beyond January 26, 1950.

The Government of India will, it is understood, suggest to the Madras Government that a Partition Council should immediately be set up. It should consist of two or three Ministers of the Andhra group and an equal number from the other side.

Official committees may also be set up by the Provincial Governments which will aid the Partition Council. The Council will have to evolve agreed decisions and inform the Government of India The subjects include the financial position of the proposed Andhra Province the division of assets and liabilities, between Andhra and the rest of Madras the allocation of service personnel, the demarcation of boundaries, the location of the capital and the composition of the Legislature.

KARNATAK PLEA

Mr. S. Nijalingappa, President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee and member of the Constituent Assembly, said in a statement today that Karnataka and Kerala should be represented on the proposed committee for the division of assets and determination of boundaries between Madras and the New province of Andhra.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax

@ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM Re. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Unmarried Rajput Gujarathi Orphaned girl, 17, Parsee Guardians Little education, invites marriage proposals—"Post Box 4014 Bombay—7".

(1387)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Clerk— Cum— Typist with at least 1 year's experience in business correspondence. Passed Matriculation. Age below 22 years Salary Rs. 115/- p.m. including D.A. with free board Gujarathi Brahmin Bachelor native of Bombay preferred. Apply:— Lakshmanaswamy, 102, Singanina Chetty St., Madras 2.

(6231)

SOCIAL

Make more friends in Bombay. Universal League of Introduction, 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. Ladies Enrolled Free.

Make life happier, brighter contacting, befriending our aesthetically inclined members. Honorary membership for ladies. Particulars against -/5/- stamps. Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531, Bombay.

(1321)

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. 647

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoepathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted a steam (including boiler and accessories) or diesel operated A.C. generating set of 500 or 1000 K.W. Quote your lowest price stating age, condition and other particulars of the plant to Box No. 6842 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale.—Diesel lorry and parts of Perkins P6 70 H.P. diesel engines and one Crossley 38 H. P. old model engine. T. M. Antony, Kandassankadavu, Trichur. 1380

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)
LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 44370 in respect of 5 Ordinary shares Nos. 506701 to 506705 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Bai Amina Ebrahim Maravia has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd.) BAI AMINA EBRAHIM MARAVIA

Dated 25-11-49.

(1388)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of Firewood for cremation purposes at the (1) Haines Road, (2) Tank Bunder, (3) Bhoiwada No. 46, (4) Sion, and (5) Dharavi Cemeteries for one year commencing from 1-3-1950 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 7-12-1949 not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.).

A set of tender forms, specifications etc., will be given to any one on payment of Re. 1 only by the undersigned from whom further information can be obtained.

The tender deposit to be paid along with the tender in the case of the first three cemeteries is Rs. 1000/- each and in the case of the remaining two cemeteries Rs. 500/- each.

By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner,
B. C. DAS GUPTA
Executive Health Officer
Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay 1.

6228

G.I.P. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla invites tenders upto 15/- hours on 20-12-1949 for loading into wagons or Hopper wagons Stone Ballast or stone chips at the ballast sidings at (1) Lonavla, (2) Kamshet and (3) Chinchwad Depots. The tender conditions and Schedule of quantities can be had from this office on payment of Rs. 2/- only. This sum will not be refunded.

PUBLIC NOTICES

ORIENTAL INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the ORIENTAL INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION, LTD., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 56, Aga Khan Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of December, 1949, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 30th September, 1949.
2. To declare a dividend on the Preference Shares.
3. To confirm the appointment of Mr. L. M. Guyver as a Director of the Company.
4. To elect Directors in place of those who retire but are eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

NOTICE is also hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 8th day of December to 15th day of December, 1949, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board
K. U. ADVANI, LTD.
Secretaries.

Bombay, 22nd November, 1949.

(6226)

Recruitment of
ARTIFICER APPRENTICES
for the
ROYAL INDIAN NAVY
1950

A COMPETITIVE examination will be held on the 5th December 1949 for the selection of ARTIFICER APPRENTICES for the Royal Indian Navy.

To be eligible to appear in the competitive examination, a candidate must have passed Matriculation or equivalent examination and must not have been born before 1st January 1933 or after 1st January 1936.

The examination will be of matriculation standard in the following subjects:—English, Mathematics and General Science. Knowledge of Science is essential. Successful candidates will have to appear before the Commanding Officer, H. M. I. S. "SHIVAJI", Bombay for final selection and medical examination before recruitment.

All candidates must also conform to the following minimum physical standards:—

Height 5 feet; Mean chest 29 inches; weight 94 lbs. and normal vision. Glass will not be worn.

Successful candidates will fill vacancies as Engine Room Artificers, Shipwright Artificers, Electrical Artificers and Ordnance Artificers.

Stipend during apprenticeship per mensem Rs. 27½-5-42½ with free rations, clothing and accommodation. Dearness and other allowances are admissible under the rules in force.

Period of Training 4½ years.

On successful completion of Training, pay scale ranges between Rs. 67 to 240 per mensem depending upon length of service, and passing of requisite tests and obtaining requisite certificates.

The examination will be held simultaneously at Headquarters Recruiting Offices and Assistant Recruiting Offices. Prospectives candidates can obtain full particulars from the nearest Recruiting Office.

Successful candidates will receive their training in H.M.I.S. "SHIVAJI" the Royal Indian Navy Artificers Training Establishment at Lonavla, near Bombay, before being appointed to ships or shore establishments of the Royal Indian Navy.

(6338)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Bombay Municipality (By order of the Municipal Commissioner) invites tenders for the supply of the following materials during the year 1950-51:—

(1) Aldrops, Bolts, Hasps and Hinges; (2) Expanded Metal and Wire Netting; (3) Hardware, General; (4) Ghamelas, Segrees, Kalthas, and Zaras; (5) Emery Cloth and Sand Papers; (6) Wire of Sorts; (7) Galvd. iron and tin articles; (8) Glass & Plywood sheets; (9) Bath Bricks, Candle Composition, Chalk and Wax Sealing, etc., (10) Glue, Gum Arabic, and Shellac; (11) Wooden articles (12) Tiles, Marble; (13) Fire Bricks and Fire Clay; (14) Timber, country teak, 1st class, (15) Timber— Miscellaneous; (16) Timber Tongued and Grooved; (17) Timber — Rafters, teakwood round; (18) Timber— Baboolwood Logs; (19) Waterproof coats; (20) Woollen coats; (21) Cumblees; (22) Umbrellas; (23) Galvd. Fittings; (24) S. W. Pipes, Bends, etc. (25) Work of clearing and stacking of cement and C.I. pipes.

Tender forms giving full particulars and conditions together with any other relevant information can be had from his office at 566, DeLisle Road, Byculla, Bombay, on payment of the prescribed charges on any working day except Saturday between 10 a.m. (B.T.) and 4 p.m. (B.T.) and on Saturdays between 10 a.m. (B.T.) and 1 p.m. (B.T.).

Tender forms will not be sent by V.P.P.

Tenders shall be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered together with the tender deposit at the office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Fort, Bombay, ON FRIDAY, THE 16TH DECEMBER, 1949 NOT LATER THAN 1 P.M. (B.T.).

6229

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 925 of 1949

BHARAT BUILDERS, a firm ..... Plaintiffs
vs.
1. PRAKASH BAL, 2. OM PRAKASH BHALA and 3. DALJIT SINGH ... ... Defendants

To,
PRAKASH BAL, Esq.,
The 1st Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the abovenamed plaintiffs have filed the above suit against you for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 13,812/14 with interest thereon at the rate of 4 p.c. per annum from 28th January, 1949, till judgment costs of the suit and interest on Judgment at 4 per cent per annum till payment. You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 13th day of December, 1949, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in person or by an Advocate and in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1949.

(Sd). A. R. NARAYAN AYER
For Prothonotary
and Senior Master
M/s. KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

(6227)

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that JAMNABAI, widow of DAYAL KHETSY has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property:—

ALL persons having claim interest or demand howsoever against in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, gift, inheritance, mortgage, lease, lien, charge, trust, easement, maintenance, share, possession or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 65, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, interest or demand howsoever and the same, if any, shall be deemed and treated as having been waived or abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Fazendari land of pension and tax tenure (the Fazendar being HIRABAI, widow and executrix of Thakker Dhanji Mulji), situate at Cavel Cross Lane No. 6, without the Fort, in Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring about 90 sq. yds. and registered under Collectors New No. 2311 and assessed by the Municipality under "C" Ward No. 3890, Street No. 159/11 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 762 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded, on the East by the property of Saraswatibai on the West by Sweepers passage and beyond that by the property of Eknath Vishwanath on the North by Cavel Street and on the South by a gulli and beyond that by Narayan Dabholkar Wadi.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1949.

(Sd.) MOHILE & PAREKH
Purchasers Attorneys.

(6230)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF ALL THE THIRTEEN PROPERTIES, situate at Kurla as advertised previously under instructions from the Court Receiver, will be held at "Kadars House" at the junction of Village Ward Road and Bombay Agra Road at Kurla on SATURDAY, 26th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.).

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B.P.T. DOCKS.

In accordance with the section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO. will under instructions from the Manager B.P. Trust Docks sell by public auction at E (Uncleared) Warehouse Alexandra Dock at 2 P.M. on TUESDAY the 29th November 1949, the following:— Provision: Hardware: cycle parts: Brass polish and composition: Printed books: Advertising matter: Laboratory apparatus: machinery: Electric & Photographic appliances: alarm clock: art silk and Rayon and woollen piece goods: Lubricating grease: M. C. Parts.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of valuable Diamond and Emerald Jewellery on Sunday the 27th. Inst., at 10 A.M. at Matunga King's Circle show rooms of Deepak Stores of Manu Mahal, under instructions from Seth Chogmal Dhanaji the Mortgagee and on account and risk of D. C. Chawhan and others. On view tomorrow from 3 to 6 p.m. Catalogues with conditions of sale ready. M. MODY & CO. Auctioneers.

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TARGETS LOWER THAN CAPACITY

Asoka Mehta On Government Step

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"We are happy that steps are being taken to get the country out of a stalemate", says Mr. Asoka Mehta, the Socialist leader in a press statement today on the Government of India's targets of production for the year 1950 for ten important industries.

According to Mr. Mehta, the targets generally "are fairly high but in steel and cloth they not only fall short of the installed capacity but are lower than the peak production achieved by the country in the past."

Mr. Mehta, however, adds: "The targets can be reached only with the co-operation of labour. It is hoped that the Government will look into the questions of better working conditions in all their bearings, with the same urgency that will probably be shown for the figures of production.

"It is equally necessary to see that factories do not close down and workers are not rendered unemployed.

In the past few months the closure of 216 factories has thrown out of employment over 80,000 workers. No assistance has been provided to these men either by the employers or the Government. If such indifference is persisted in, the psychological response for better and higher production will not be forthcoming.

"Production is the end—result of an entires complex of productive relationships and the realisation of the targets depends upon our ability to establish the most satisfactory productive relationships. There unfortunately much remains to be done," he concludes.

Sir Sassoon David Trust Fund

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Grants totalling Rs. 22,568 were made by the trustees of the Sir Sassoon David Trust Fund for this year from the Fund. Of this amount, Rs. 8,143 went to the Agricultural Institute at Anand for the scheme for the improvement of Fennel and Cumin and that for Sundhia Jowar Breeding for Northern Gujarat; Rs. 2,195 for a clothes room for the hostel of St. Peter's High School; Panchgani; Rs. 7,000 for a hostel for the M. M. High School, Umbergaon; Rs. 1,000 for the Samagra Gram Seva Samiti for rural development work; Rs. 1,500 for the Children's Aid Society; Rs. 1,500 for prizes for improved types of agricultural implements; and Rs. 1,230 for the payment of dearness allowance to the staff working under the agricultural schemes financed from the fund.

BEWARE OF JAPANESE COMPETITION

Warning To Indian Textile Industry

BOMBAY, Thursday.

JAPAN'S entering the international trade, as a result of its trade pact with the sterling area, "raises a situation" for the Indian textile trade and there is now greater need for India to concentrate on her exports, according to Mr. Kalianji C. Bhatia, President of the All-India Importers' Association.

"The export trade must go 'full steam ahead', so that indirectly, the port trade will benefit", he said in a statement.

Mr. Bhatia said: "With the conclusion of the trade pact with sterling area, Japan now enters in the international trade fully prepared to regain her position before the last war. This raises a situation for the Indian textile trade, which has been capturing all the overseas markets in the absence of suitable Japanese supplies. Therefore, there is greater necessity for India to concentrate on the export side of the business, to retain what has already been gained and acquired, and at the same time, there is need for the Government of India allowing the millowners a free scope in the production of varieties suitable for various inland and export markets.

"The millowners alone are best qualified to judge the various items, and what little necessity there was for the Government to interfere in the production of textiles now must totally disappear.

WHERE GOVERNMENT CAN HELP

"Where Government can help, is by enabling the millowners to obtain adequate supplies of much needed cotton. It would indeed be an irony of fate, if the export markets now acquired by the Indian industries are lost to this country. The truth must be told, however unpalatable it is, that Japan, not-with-standing her disabilities as a defeated nation, can put up a show fully worthy of her past records. If there was any fear of a shortage of textiles for the home market, it would now automatically disappear, as in the trade agreement, we will be compelled to buy Japanese textiles in return for materials from this country. This makes it all the more necessary that the export trade must go "full steam ahead" so that indirectly, the import trade is benefitted and the much-needed necessities of the average consumer can be easily obtained by exchange earned from such exports."

CONVICTION FOR DACOITY SET ASIDE

Evidence Insufficient

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The conviction and sentence of four years' rigorous imprisonment passed on Gopal T. Koparde, a weaver, and Gidya Siddappa Sikalagar, a hamal, by the session judge of Mudhol on charge of dacoit, were set aside by Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Chainani at the Bombay High Court. Their Lordships ordered the release of both the appellants.

The prosecution alleged that the two appellants along with 13 others had committed a dacoity in the house of Ningangauda Patil and Gereva at Petlur on June 15, last year. While trying to escape the dacoits were chased by some of the villagers. There was some stone-throwing from both the sides, after which the dacoits made good their escape. Subsequently six persons were arrested by the police of whom two were later discharged by the magistrate.

The other four including the two appellants were tried before the Session Judge who found them guilty and sentenced them to four years' imprisonment. Against this sentence the two appellants appealed to the High Court.

Their Lordship in setting aside the sentence observed that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant the conviction of the appellants.

PURGE THE EVIL OF UNTOUCHABILITY

Minister Tapase's Call

"The existence of present-day untouchability is not so ancient and certainly Hindu scriptures provide no basis for it; it is a product of sheer tradition and practice and the tyranny of custom alone has reared this ugly demon of untouchability which has grown stronger with the centuries," said Mr. G. D. Tapase, Backward Classes Minister of the Government of Bombay, broadcasting on "Untouchability and Hindu Scriptures" from the Bombay Station of All-India Radio tonight.

He added that it had become a canker eating into the very vitals of Hindu society and was making it weaker day by day. If Hinduism wished to survive as a strong, vitalising and unifying force, it must purge itself of the evil of untouchability, he averred.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT MILK ?

By Rotarian Col. J. D. Kothawala.

In the course of a talk given by Rotarian Col. J. D. Kothawala, J.P., at a Rotary Club meeting on Tuesday, on Milk, he said:—

The subject selected for my talk today, to fall in with my Classification, is "Milk", I having already spoken once on "Butter".

Milk, I might say, is the beverage of democracy, and perhaps the best symbol of universal brotherhood. Consider, for instance, that from the moment a human being is born—be he the son of a wealthy nobleman, or, of a humble peasant—his first subconscious and instinctive need is milk. If it is withheld he is unhappy, and all the world within his hearing is rendered conscious of the fact. Supply him liberally with his needs, and peace will reign supreme.

Milk, therefore, is not so very ordinary. On the contrary, it is a rather remarkable commodity. First of all it is a natural complete food and complete means that it is a properly balanced compound, or, more strictly speaking, a mixture of all the substances required for growth, heating of the body and development of bone and teeth.

MILK OF COW AND BUFFALO

The cow is the universal source of milk for human consumption, while here, in the province of Bombay, we must pay our humble respects to the buffalo which takes over, for this region, the functions of the cow. Cow's milk, on the average, contains water 87.34 p.c., Fat 3.75 p.c., Milk Sugar 4.70 p.c., Casein 3.00 p.c. Albumin 0.40 p.c. and Minerals 0.81 p.c. Buffalo's milk, on the average, contains water 82.86 p.c., fat 7.41 p.c., Milk Sugar 4.72 p.c., Casein and Albumin 3.91 p.c. and Minerals 0.79 p.c.

The main difference between cow's and buffalo's milk is that buffalo milk contains less water than cow milk and correspondingly more fat.

Considering man's dependence on milk from the moment of his birth, you might be interested to know the composition of human milk which is, on the average, water 88.5 p.c., Fat 3.3 p.c., Milk Sugar 6.8 p.c., Casein, etc. 1.3 p.c. and Ash 0.2 p.c.

Speaking of buffalo milk reminds me that the high fat content of buffalo milk results to some extent in waste of a good food product if this milk is used pure. It is generally agreed that the human system will not absorb all the fat from such rich milk. In this connection, it is interesting to note that quite a large quantity of what is called "toned" or "standardised" milk is now brought from Anand daily for supply to Government of Bombay for use in schools. This toned milk is originally pure buffalo milk, but the fat content has been reduced by addition of water and then the solids are made up again by addition of separated milk powder That is to say, the solids of milk such as casein, sugar, etc., are maintained at the original level, while the fat alone is reduced. This makes the milk more digestive, cheapens it very considerably, and, at the same time, maintains its composition on a high nutritional level, at least equal to cow's milk. The preparation is done scientifically to ensure proper blending of all constituents and the whole mixture is finally pasteurised and cooled. So far, the experiment has been highly successful and offers a method of very considerably increasing the available supply of milk in this country.

MILK'S FOOD-VALUE

Now, as regards milk as a food, it can be stated that most of the ills of the human body can be traced to food, flies and fingers. Milk is the perfect food, but only provided it is treated in the right way, otherwise it can also be, at the same time, a perfect source of danger and infection. Being a complete food for the human, or, young animal, it is also a perfect food for the host of invisible creatures of nature, among them some of the most virulent germs known to medical science. Milk, for instance, can be one of the main causes of the spread of T.B., as the cow suffers from this disease, and can transmit it, via milk to human beings. (Thus, luckily, is not the case with buffalo.)

The universal practice of boiling milk in India is therefore, a very intelligent and necessary procedure. In fact, boiling of milk is resorted to in all countries where pasteurised milk is not available, and, fortunately, this practice is made necessary, because if the milk is not boiled soon after drawing from the cow, it will become sour and be useless for ordinary purposes. This rapid souring and spoiling of milk is, therefore, a blessing in disguise, because it obliges people, even those who are not conscious of the lurking germ population, to resort to boiling in order to preserve the milk.

Boiling, however, while removing the danger from germs has one or two bad effects on milk. Above certain temperatures some of the vitamins are destroyed, and part of the protein solidifies and is rendered more or less undigestible. It is, therefore, to overcome these defects that the treatment known as pasteurisation has been developed. Careful study has shown that at a temperature of about 163 degrees F all germs can be destroyed if the milk is subjected to this temperature for a period of 15 to 20 seconds. At the same time, the chemical and physical structure of the milk is not unduly harmed, and none of its nourishing properties are lost.

CITY POLICE HOODWINKED

Bogus Officer Arrests Boy And Puts Him In Custody

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A daring hoax was perpetrated on the city police yesterday when a man posing as a police officer appointed by the Government of India, caught a youngster by the scruff of his neck in the compound of the Royal Opera House, bundled him into a taxi and actually handed him over to the Limbs of the Law in a local Police Station.

After seeing to it, that the boy was securely confined in the police lock-up, the bogus C.I.D., man disappeared. The lad was locked up at 3-30 last afternoon, and the police released him near mid-night, when they realised that the joke was as much against themselves as the boy himself.

It was stated that Yogendra Ratilal Parikh, the "funster", was prowling about the Royal Opera House yesterday, when his attention went on a young Punjabi boy, who had some tickets for the afternoon show in his hands.

Parikh pounced on the boy and roundly charged him with black-marketing cinema tickets. Parikh is learnt to have represented to the boy that he was a police officer appointed by the Government of India to supervise the work of the Bombay City Police. He "arrested" the boy, caught him by the scruff of his neck and forcibly took him to the nearest police station, and handed him over for safe custody.

Surprisingly enough, the man's story that he was a police officer appointed by the Government of India, to supervise the "goings-on" in the city, appears to have been swallowed, "hook, line and sinker", by the officers and men in charge

The boy was promptly taken charge of, and lodged in the lock-up to cool his heels.

Sometime later, the suspicions of the station officers seems to have been roused and they got in touch with the A.C.B. of the Bombay C.I.D., who deputed immediately Sub-Inspector R. M. Tipnis to investigate.

It was stated that the Sub-Inspector "who was vigilantly on his spurs," got the boy released. Then started a hunt for Parikh.

Parikh was not to be found in the usual haunts, and late in the night, it is learnt, Sub-Inspector Tipnis saw him somewhere near Santa Cruz.

He introduced himself as a film actor to Parikh and thus started a "palavar", at the conclusion of which Parikh was taken in custody.

When the accused was produced before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court, today, the police alleged that the accused had cheated some persons in respect of various amounts, by the same type of impersonation.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail.

NATIONALISATION OF ELECTRICITY

Bill In Madras Assembly

MADRAS, Nov. 24, (PTI): Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, Minister for Public Works in charge of electricity, introduced in the Madras Assembly today a bill for the nationalisation of electrical undertakings in the province.

He moved that the bill be referred to a Select Committee.

There are at present 85 electrical undertakings in the Province—49 owned by private concerns and 36 by local bodies— which the Government propose to acquire. The compensation payable to them is between Rs. 3,50,00,000 and Rs. 4,00,00,000.

Two Dacoits Killed In Pepsu

PATIALA, Nov. 24, (PTI): Two dacoits were killed in armed encounters during the current week in Patiala and East Punjab Union according to reports received at the police headquarters.

Bushen Singh, who according to the police, was wanted in many cases of dacoity, was shot dead by the Miainwala Police on Tuesday after a one-hour gun battle.

Another Decoit, Gurdev Singh alleged to be responsible for many murders and dacoities was killed by the villagers at Par in the police station of Bhiki.

Besides, the police claim to have rounded up a gang of dacoits operating in Patiala, Rajpura and Nabha areas. A large quantity of arms and ammunition is reported to have been recovered from the members of the gang some of whom were arrested from places of worship.

Subsidies To "Uneconomic" Branches Of Co-op Banks

UNECONOMIC branches of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Central Banks and Banking Unions will be given financial assistance by the Government of Bombay, says an official press note.

It has authorized the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance to subsidise, for a period of three years, the opening of additional branches or pay offices by these banks and banking unions in order to meet the demands of agriculturists for expeditious disposal of applications for loans and prompt disbursement of funds.

Subsidies will be restricted to such branches as are opened at the instance, or with the specific approval, of the Registrar, but not to those opened before June 25, 1948.

The subsidy will be equal to the actual loss sustained by the branch or pay office, subject, however, to the maximum of Rs. 5,000 if the annual agricultural loan business does not exceed Rs. 30,000; Rs. 4,000 if it is over Rs. 30,000 but not above Rs. 50,000; Rs. 3,000 if it is over Rs. 50,000 but not more than Rs. 100,000 and Rs. 2,500 if it is over a lakh of rupees.

In calculating the income and expenditure for a new branch, not only the agricultural loaning business, that is, loans for agriculture and marketing, but all items of business transacted within the area fixed for the operation of the branch will be taken into account.

ANDHRA CYCLONE RELIEF

Appeal For Contribution

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, Nov. 24.

The Kalyan City Congress Committee and the Andhra Association and Library, Kalyan in a joint appeal to the public say: The recent cyclone that hit the coastal district of Andhra Desh in the last week of October 1949 has wrought unimaginable destruction of human life and property. According to the official estimates 780 people died, 2,63,150 houses were destroyed, 30,120 cattle washed away and crop on 4.68,000 acres of land was lost.

It is therefore necessary that the generous public should come forward and contribute their mite to the helpless sufferers. Contribution should be sent to: V. V. Subba Rao, Treasurer, Andhra Desh Cyclone Relief Fund, Kalyan and Secretary Kalyan City Congress Committee, 37, Srinivas Building, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Kalyan.

Agricultural Produce

Under the provisions of the Bombay Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1939, the Government of Bombay has decided to regulate, with effect from December 1, the purchase and sale of gul, corriander and safflower, in addition to groundnut (shelled and unshelled) and turmeric in the area of Walva and Khanapur Talukas, of Satara South District, says an official press note.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Magsar Shud 6, 2006.
Muslim: Safar 4, 1369.
Parsi: Khordad 24, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-52 a.m. Sunset: 6-0 p.m.
Hightide: 03-34, 15-20
Lowtide: 09-57, 21-06.

Today's Engagements

CITIZENS' PARLIAMENT: Debate on "Indian now needs a dictator", at Anjuman-I-Islam Hall, at 6-15.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class, at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain.

BOMBAY SOCIETY OF MODEL ENGINEERS: Display of Technical and Scientific Films at Electric House, at 6-30 p.m.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Educational, Scientific and Informative films will be shown by USIS, at Town Hall, at 6 p.m.

SWAMI HARIDAS SANGEET SAMMELAN: Inaugural ceremony at Natyashala, Azad Maidan, at 6-30 pm., Justice Bhagwati, will inaugurate.

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY: Lecture under the auspices of the Chemical Society at Royal Institute of Science, by Dr. D. C. Lahiri on "Immunity".

B. P. C. C.: Special meeting at 6-30, at Congress House.

SINDH HINDU SEVA SAMITI: Will meet Mr. G. G. Dutt, General Secretary, Sanatan Dharma Pratinidhi Sabha, at 127, Mahatma Gandhi Road, alt 6-30 p.m.

SOCIAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE: Press Conference at the Committee's office, at 3-30.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner will meet Councillors of Ghoraipdeo at Tripathi Road Junction, at 8-30 a.m.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSE: Sriyut Vachaspati Doraiswami Shastri will be giving a religious discourse at the Ramakrishna Vivekananda Centre, Dadar, at 7 p.m.

B. P. C. C. MEETING: A Special Meeting of the Bombay Provincional Congress Committee will be held on November 25, 1949, at 6-30 p.m., at the Congress House.

'Corporator's Day'

Mr. Naik Nimbalkar, Minister for Development, will preside over a function arranged by the All Bombay Consumers' Co-operative Societies' Federation, on Sunday, December 11, 1949, 'Corporators' Day'.

The Pulse Of The City

GRUESOME: Workers returning from a factory saw a man hanging from the branch of a small tree in a desolate place in Kalna. Police who rushed to the spot when information was passed on to them found the body highly decomposed and dead for nearly 72 hours. The police surgeon said it was a case of suicide as the knot was self-made, but the detectives do not yet accept that simple solution for the mystery. The clothes of the man, it is said, were stained with blood.

SCUFFLE: Two persons, Amin Shanker and Louis Menezes were arrested for allegedly leading two factions which fought it out at Flora Fountain, Wednesday night. Many were injured, two of them so seriously that they are detained in the G. T. Hospital.

FIRE! FIRE!: The Fire Brigade came with its usual promptitude when the call came from Mayfair Hotel at Rampart Row, but it is not reported what the firemen said when they found that the only damage in the conflagration was a hole in the corner of a blanket.

MISSING CHEQUE: A forged cheque leaf from a book which the New Citizens' Bank of India had declared as missing had been cleverly used to defraud the bank of Rs. 10,000 police said, Thursday, when they arrested a peon working in the bank. Baburao, the peon, usually sorted and distributed the cheques to the various ledger clerks.

MISSING CASH: Narottam Bhagwanji told his employer before closing time that the Rs. 4,800 entrusted to him was missing. He was the casher of the firm. When the matter was reported to the police, they arrested the cashier on suspicion.

TOO MUCH: Police thought the thousand two hundred pounds of "maida' which Shaligram Vishwanath had stored at his house in Mahim was too much for one man and they arrested him. He was bailed out, Thursday.

UNKNOWN: No plausible reason has been advanced for the death of Koshaba Durgaram Bhosale, a coolie aged 48. His body was discovered on a platform at V. T. Thursday morning.

DISGUISE: They allegedly called it "Cerelose", but the police smelt sugar when they raided a firm at Kalbadevi Road and discovered 1070 pounds of it. The stock had not been declared as required under law. Kanji Korse, Hansraj Korse, partners and Velji Devraj, the Manager were therefore arrested. They were granted bail, Thursday.

HOUSEWIVES: Three housewives were produced before the Mazagaon Court, Thursday, for rationing offences. The first had 32 (unaccountable paylees of wheat, the second had not surrendered her card before she left Bombay; the third had 18 unauthorised ration cards.

POLICE OVERPOWERED: Conscientious policemen on duty at Khalina noticed some persons gambling in the open. The party was surrounded, but the police were able to arrest only five of them while the other four escaped. Again, of the five two got away and joined the four who were at large. The party then attacked the police and the Havildar was injured. In the melee, the remaining persons also escaped, but three of them were ultimately arrested, while the Havildar was sent to a hospital. This story was narrated at an Andheri Court, Wednesday, when the three arrested persons were charged with forming an unauthorised assembly.

UNDERGROUND: The Committee appointed by the Bombay Communications Board has passed a resolution recommending the construction of overhead bridges and underground passages to facilitate pedestrian and vehicular traffic on Queen's Road, Sandhurst Road and Churchgate Street.

Ceylonese Citizens In India

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Under the provisions of the Ceylon Citizenship Act of 1948, the Ceylonese citizens resident in India are required to get registered the birth of their children born in India after November 15, 1948, within one year after the date of birth.

Applications for registration are to be made either to the Office of the Ceylon Trade Commissioner, Ceylon House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay; or to the Office of the High Commissioner for Ceylon in India, 2 Scindia House, Queensway, New Delhi, says an official press note.

RETRENCHMENT FIGURES PROMINENTLY

Industrial Disputes In Bombay

BOMBAY Thursday.

THE question of retrenchment figured prominently in 141 (involving 3,151 workers) of the 196 disputes that came up for conciliation under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, during September last.

In all, 67 industrial disputes between employers and workers were amicably settled through the intervention of Conciliators, during the period, both under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, and outside it, while no settlement could be arrived at in 38 disputes. Proceedings in 48 other cases ended, as in 30 cases the parties did not pursue the matter further, in five cases the parties entered into submissions and in 13 cases the disputes were referred to the arbitration of the Industrial Court by the representative unions concerned in Ahmedabad, Surat and Viramgaum, under Section 73-A of the Act.

Out of the 196 disputes that came up for conciliation under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, during the month, 172 were from the cotton textile industry, 12 from the silk textile industry, seven from the textile processing industry, two from the woollen textile industry and one each from the hosiery, sugar and electricity industries. Apart from the 141 disputes in which retrenchment was one of the issues, pay, allowances and bonus accounted for 38 disputes, while in 17 disputes leave, hours of work and other miscellaneous matters figured.

SUCCESSFUL CASES

Conciliators were successful in 42 disputes under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, while no settlement could be brought about in 12 disputes. Of the remaining cases 12 were withdrawn by the parties; in five cases the parties entered into submission under section 58 (6) of the Act and in 13 cases the disputes were referred to the arbitration of the Industrial Court by the representative unions concerned in Ahmedabad, Surat and Viramgaum. Outside the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, intervention was successful in 25 disputes, while no settlement could be brought about in 26 cases. In 18 other cases, matters were not pursued further. Outside the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, pay, allowance and bonus accounted for 117 out of the 192 disputes, while 75 arose from matters such as leave, hours of work, etc.

1,36,000 MAN DAYS LOST

Industrial Disputes In October

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Statistics of industrial disputes resulting in work stoppages for October last in Bombay Province, show 30 disputes involving 26,500 workers and a time loss of 1,36,000 man-days against 24 disputes in the previous month involving 33,400 workers and a loss of about 1,16,000 days, of the 30 disputes recorded in October, two were from the previous month.

Industries most affected were textiles which accounted for 74,000 of the man-days lost engineering 8,000, food, drink and tobacco 7,700 and municipalities 44,700 due largely to the Bombay Municipal Sweepers' strike which was in progress during the month until 17th.

In 14 cases representing 57.7 per cent. of the workers involved, wages, allowances and bonus formed the main issues which led to disputes and accounted for 51.8 per cent. of the total man-days lost. Six of the remaining disputes related to grievances about personnel, five to leave and hours of work and five to other causes.

Of the 23 disputes that terminated during the month, workers were completely or partially successful in eight cases representing 12.6 per cent. of the total workers involved. In 14 cases representing 66.4 per cent of the total workers involved; workers were wholly unsuccessful. The result in one case was indefinite.

Stoppages of work for reasons other than industrial disputes caused a further time loss of 7,150 man-days in the month.

TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25.

BOMBAY—A

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 m (9,550 kc/s): 7-30 a.m. Master Vasant Nayak G Bhajan 7-35 Sharir Shiksha 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Sunil Athvankar (Vocal) 8-0 News E 8-15 News H 8-30 Mohammad Siddiq Dadra 8-45 News G. 244 m (1,231 kc/s) 41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) 12-45 p.m. Sarang Rang 12-50 Master Vasant Nayak Guj Gazal 1-0 News G 1-10 As in Bombay B 1-30 News E 1-40 London Sym. Orch. 244 m (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 m from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 m from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m. 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 Sunil Athvankar (Vocal) 5-30 As in Bombay B 6-0 News E 6-10 News H 6-20 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik Puria Dhanashri 7-10 Locals 7-15 Sunil Athvankar (Vocal) 7-45 Kamgar Sabha 8-15 News G 8-30 As in Bombay B 9-0 News E 9-15 News H 9-30 As in Bombay B 10-0 Old, New and Borrowed by Adi Marzban.

BOMBAY—B

353 m (850 kc/s) 41.44 m. 7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News K 8-0 Pannalal Ghosh (Bansari par Bilaskhani Todi) 8-30 News M 8-45 Thumri Bhairavin 353 m 31.41 m 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A 12-50 News M 1-0 Mohammad Siddiq Ghazals 1-10 Gurjar Chitrapat Sangeet 1-40 News H 1-50 Mahila Mandal 353 m (850 kc/s) 41.44 m from 4-20 to 7-15 p.m. 61.98 m from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m. 4-20 As in Bombay A 5-30 Mohammad Siddiq Dadra 5-45 B. Manjrekar (Khayal Vilambit) 6-0 Master Vasant Nayak G Geet 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News K 8-0 News M 8-15 Songs from Marathi stage 8-30 Bharatiya-Rang Bhoomi Tamil Rangabhoomi by P. Allekar 8-45 Pannalal Ghosh (Bansari par Thumri dhun) 9-0 Meenakshi Trasi (Sudh Kalyan) 9-30 Swar Mudrika 9-45 Tradition and experiment Modern poetic trends) Talk by Roshan Captain 10-0 Pannalal Ghosh (Bansari par Hemanta) 10-20 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik (Malkauns).

NON-VIOLENCE IN BERLIN

All-India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a talk in English by Herr Heinz Kraschutskl on "How Non-violence Worked in Berlin", at 8-45 p.m., on Nov. 25, on Bombay A and B. Herr Kraschutzki is the delegate from Berlin to the World Pacifist Meeting to be held at Shantiniketan.

BARODA

250 m (1,200 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Raag Bangal-Bhairaon (Sarangi, Violin and Mandolin) 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan 7-45 As in Ahmedabad 8-0 News E 8-15 Bhagwantrao Vaghmare (Dilruba) 8-30 Variety 8-45 News G 5-30 p.m Songs From Screen 6-0 News E 6-10 Bhagwantrao Waghmare (Dilruba) 6-20 Ambubhai Mody Geet 6-30 Gram Jano Mate 7-0 Geeto 7-15 Nana Gurav (Pakwaj) 7-30 Amritlal M. Bhatt (Geet) 7-45 Book Review-in-Gujarati by Dolrai Mankad 8-0 K. L. Saigal 8-10 Locals 8-15 News G 8-30 Nana Gurav (Tabla) 8-45 A. M. Bhatt Geet 9-0 News E 9-15 Bharatiya Sangeet 9-30 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

326.1 m (920 kc/s): 7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 7-45 Bhairav Thatno Bibhas by G. Dantale 8-0 News E 8-15 Govindrao Burhanpurkar (Pakvaj) 8-30 Chidananda Bhatt (G geeto) 8-45 News G 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News E 6-10 As in Baroda 6-20 Geet Sudha 6-30 Majoor Bhalo Mate 7-0 Chidananda Bhatt (Geeto) 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Virah 7-45 As in Baroda 8-0 B. Burhanpurkar (Pakvaj) 8-10 Locals 8-15 News G 8-30 Snebrashmi Rachit Geeto by C. Bhatt 8-45 Samay Ka Raag 9-0 News E 9-15 As in Baroda 9-30 Govindrao Dantale (Khayal vilambit ane drut).

SHOWERS EXPECTED IN ASSAM

All-India Weather

POONA, Nov. 24. (P. T. I.): The following is the daily weather summary for Thursday.

Weather has been dry over the country except for local showers in Assam and a few showers in Madhya Bharat.

Night temperatures have been appreciably below normal in the East Punjab and Rajputana and appreciably above normal over the region from the Bombay Deccan to Chota Nagpur and Gangetic West Bengal.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL FRIDAY EVENING: Dry weather will prevail over the country except for a few showers in Assam and the southern districts of South-East Madras.

Night temperatures will fall appreciably in Saurashtra, Gujerat, Vindhya Pradesh, the East Central Provinces, Chota Nagpur and West Bengal and continue well below normal in the East Punjab and Rajaputana.

CHART

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall inches during the past 24 hours with total rainfall from October 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m (I. S. T.), on November 24, 1949:—

Ahmeddabad 92 66 0 0.5 0, Ahmednagar 92 61 0 1.4 minus 1.8, Akola 92 61 0 4.7 plus 2.3, Aurangabad 91 64 0 0.9 minus 1.8, Bangalore 82 57 0 10.4 plus 2.1, Baroda 95 59 0 0.1 minus 2.4, Bhopal 86 60 0 3.7 plus 1.2, Bhuj 86 55 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 89 73 0 1.3 minus 1.7, Cherrapunji 59 47 0 7.0 minus 14.9, Darjeeling 51 0 4.0 3.5 minus W 2.6, Dehra-Dun 79 45 0 0.1 minus 1.5, Gwalior 85 46 0 1.0, Gulbarga 91 62 0 2.0 minus 1.7, Hanamkonda 90 67 0 4.5 plus 0.9, Hyderabad (Dn.) 91 59 0 0.8 minus 2.7, Indore 87 59 0.4 4.8 plus 3.1, Jaipur 81 46 0 0 minus 0.6, Jubbulpore 88 60 0 6.0 plus 2.1, Kanpur 82 52 0 4.0 plus 2.4, Khandwa 93 61 0 3.3 plus 1.2, Kodaikanal 63 57 0 15.5 minus 2.8, Kolhapur 91 58 0 2.6 —, Kurnool 89 61 0 7.3 plus 3.0, Madras 84 69 0 10.4 minus 12.9, Mahabaleshwar 79 68 0 3.6 minus 4.1, Mangalore 92 93 72 0 3.1 minus 7.7, Mercara 78 58 0 7.1 minus 3.8, Mussoorie 58 43 0 0.2 minus 1.1, Mysore 84 57 0 10.1 plus 1.9, Pachmarhi 78 54 0 4.1 plus 1.2, Poona 93 63 0 1.6 minus 2.9, Rajkot 91 59 0 0 minus 0.6, Shillong 64 48 0 4.4 minus 3.8, Sholapur 93 60 0 1.7 minus 2.6, Simla — 53 40 0 0.6 minus 1.7, Surat 96 67 0 2.6 minus 0.8.

PARNELI TENANTS ILL-ADVISED

Government Version Of Incident

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An official press note says:

The Government of Bombay has noticed some criticism in the Press, of its action in assuming management under section 44 of the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act of an Inam village, Parneli, in Palghar taluka of Thana district. It is said that Government is backing the Inamdars against the tenants. This criticism is neither based on improper and superficial appreciation of facts, or mischiveous.

The facts of the case in short are these:—

The village is an unsurveyed Inam village of class II (Personal Inam). It was granted as such to one Mr. Vikaji Meherji, a Parsi inhabitant of Tarapur, in 1829 in recognition of some public services performed by him In 1930 the father of the present Inamdars purchased this village in an open auction held under the orders of the High Court.

The present Inamdars, therefore, have the same rights and title which were conferred on the original Inamdar. The tenants were paying rent to the Inamdars right upto the year 1947-48. The Inamdar has in his possession KABULAYATS (agreements) and counter-foils of rent receipts to show that rent was actually paid to him. In fact, there was a test case against the Inamdars which was eventually settled by the parties agreeing that the plaintiff who had filed that suit against the Inamdars was only an annual tenant of the Inamdars.

EJECTMENT PROCEEDINGS

Against this proved title of the Inamdar the tenants have now refused to pay rent. The Inamdar, therefore, started ejectment proceedings. It is, therefore, this unlawful action of the tenants themselves which has given rise to the present situation in Parneli. Government cannot sit back and look complacently on this illadvised action of the tenants which can only result in their ejectment from the lands and in deterioration of their condition and the condition of agriculture in the village.

The Government is well aware of the instigation under which the tenants have to go to the wrong path. It is the duty of Government to uphold the law as it exists and it cannot administer it in different ways for the tenants and the landlord. It is even now open for the tenants to have their claims adjudicated in a competent court of law, but they cannot take the law in their own hands and break it to suit their wishes.

The Government had no alternatives but to take action under section 44 of the Tenancy Act. It may be noted that the local conditions had deteriorated to such an extent as to endanger public peace and compel the local magistrate to take preventive action under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code. It is hoped that after Government intervention the parties will pay rent, continue to cultivate their respective holdings peacefully and cooperate fully with the Government's food drive.

PAR VALUE OF PAK RUPEE

I. M. F. Membership Alone Won't Help

BOMBAY, Thursday (UPI).—"As soon as Pakistan becomes a member of the International Monetary Fund, we will have to determine par value of her currency vis-a-vis other countries, which would mean that if she does not accept our verdict in this respect, she will have to go out of the Fund," observed Mr. M. Z. Saad leader of the I.M.F. Mission, in an interview to the United Press of India, before their departure for Karachi this morning.

Mr. Saad said that the mere fact that Pakistan was admitted as a member of the Fund did not make it obligatory on the part of the member countries to accept the present official exchange ratio for her currency unless the Fund had put its seal of approval on it, after taking into consideration various factors which had motivated Pakistan in not devaluing her currency, particularly her balance of payments position with various countries.

TREE-PLANTING WEEK A GREAT SUCCESS

Over 18 Lakh Seedlings Distributed

BOMBAY, Thursday.

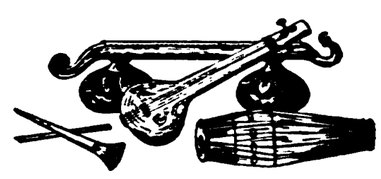
The Tree-planting Day and the Tree-planting Week organised on the occasion of the last Independence Day were a great success, inasmuch as over 18 lakhs seedings must have been planted in Bombay Province. Over 16 lakhs of seedlings were supplied by the Conservator of Forests to public and private institutions and individuals and about a lakh by the Horticulturist to Government and the Director of Parks and Gardens. Certain private bodies in Ratnagiri district also obtained some seedlings—about a lakh in number—and distributed them in the district.

In addition, the Forest subordinates all over the Province planted over 43,000 seedlings in and outside the forest areas.

The seedlings mainly consisted of the fruit trees of guava, mango, lemon, tamarin, Jambhul, Kaju, etc., and the rodder trees of casurina, babul, anjan, Karanj, moh, teak, Khair, Kashid, etc.

Plans are already on hand for raising nurseries at different places in the Province in order to supply seedlings to institutions and individuals every year.

TODAY



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THE BIGGEST MUSICAL FESTIVAL OF THE TOWN
INDIA'S WELL-KNOWN MUSICIANS AND INSTRUMENTALISTS ARE NOW IN BOMBAY!!

SHREE JUSTICE N. H. BHAGWATI, Judge of the Bombay High Court will inaugurate the conference at 6-30 P.M. at the NATYASHALA.

PROGRAMME
For Friday: Starts at 8-30 p.m.
1. Pandit Laxman Prasad Chaubey (Vocal)
2. Ustad Adilkhan of Jhansi (Vocal)
3. Shree Madhavlal (Sitar)
4. Menakabai Shirodkar (Vocal)
5. Ustad Hafiz Ali Khan of Gwalior (Sarod)
6. Pandit Dilip Chandra Vedi (Vocal)

Season tickets for all four days
Rs. 50, Rs. 30, Rs. 20
DAILY TICKETS:
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'BOMBAY SHOWS THE WAY' EXHIBITION

TODAY
GRAND GALA OPENING
—MANIK STUDIOUS'— MAMMOTH MYTHOLOGICAL HIT
Maya Bazar
DURGA KHOTE, SHAHU MODAK, BABY SHAKUNTALA, BALAKRAM, KUSUM DESHPANDE, USHA MARATHE
Director: DATTA DHARMADHIKARI
Story-Dia.-Lyrics:—G. D. MADGULKAR
—HINDI & MARATHI
Ad. Booking 10 to 12 and 4 to 6
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FOREIGN FILMS IN THE CITY

Ingrid Bergman and Susan Hayward in "Adam Had Four Sons."

Singing Competition

The Greens Hotel in conjunction with the Regal Cinema has organised an amateur singing contest, featuring song hits from the forthcoming Warner Bros' technicolor musical "Look For the Silver Lining". The contest will be held on Thursday, December 1. Those who wish to enter for the competition are requested to contact the manager of the Greens Hotel. Mickey Correa and his Band will play at the Gala Night on the day of the competition. The winners will be awarded attractive prizes.

L. M. Furtado & Co. have agreed to donate a cash prize of Rs. 50 to the winner of the contest.

FINE WESTERN AT REGAL

Co-starring Joel McCrea and lovely Virginia Mayo, this week's attraction at the Regal is Warners' tumultuous western "Colorado Territory". McCrea is cast as Wes McQueen, one of the desperadoes of the bygone west. Deciding to go straight, he is persuaded to do one last hold-up, and by the treachery of his fellow outlaws, finds himself ambushed by the guns of the law. Virginia Mayo plays the part—Indian girl who joins up with McCrea, falls in love with him, and is with him, till the bitter end when the both cornered and shot up like rates in trap. McCrea gives a virile performance in a role ideally suited to his talents, while Virginia Mayo is vivacious as the frontier waif. There is some notable support from Henry Hull as a frontier settler, while James Mitchell and John Archer play members of McCrea's gang. Fine photography and fast-moving direction contribute to the realism of the story, and lovers of the old west will enjoy this film.

Lovely Virginia Mayo plays the exciting role of "Colorado Carson", in Warner Bros.' "Coloradi Territory".

BUSTER CRABBE SUPERB AS JUNGLE KING

A re-issue of a memorable film, Paramount's "King Of The Jungle" comes to the New Empire this week. With the physique of a young Hercules, Buster Crabbe is starred in the title role. The film has a well-defined story, not a mere stringing-together of episodes. The son of a white couple killed while hunting lions, Crabbe is reared as one of her brood by a lioness, and when he reaches manhood, is acknowledged as leader of the pack.

Caught in a trap, Crabbe is shipped to a circus in America where his act is a sensation. He is befriended by Frances Dee who is the only one who can handle the wild lion man at first. She educates him and soon finds herself in love with him, but he is unhappy because he wants to free his lions and send them back to Africa. Things come right in the end, but not before the circus burned to the ground and the wild animals are let loose.

Crabbe is a natural choice for the title role, romping with his lions as though he had known them all his life. His acting is quietly sincere throughout, and altogether he has done a fine piece of work. Beautiful Frances Dee acts opposite him with a great deal of charm.

The true worth of the picture, however, lies in the thrilling scenes in which the lions star. There are some spectacular moments, including a battle between a lion and a Bengal tiger. One of the finest pictures of its kind in years, this thrilling film should appeal to every type of audience.

Frances Dee and Buster Crabbe in "King Of The Jungle"

NEW SOURCES OF INCOME

Suggestions In Standing Committee Debate

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh speaking on the Municipal Budget estimates for the year 1949-50 in the Standing Committee today suggested several proposals for the enhancement of Municipal finances.

He said that representation should be made to the Government for the transfer of the Entertainment Tax to the Municipality and a share in betting tax and Sales Tax Government should be asked to finance, the upper primary education completely and give the municipality at least 35 per cent of the expenses incurred in running Primary Schools.

Regarding the collection of wheel tax, he said that the Municipality has been losing a part of this income because motor cars and lorry owners safely evaded this tax by keeping their vehicles in the suburbs and using the Bombay roads more than the city motorists. He suggested that they should approach the Government and request them to collect the wheel tax side by side with Government vehicular registration fees. Mr. Parikh thought that this would at least secure 15 to 25 per cent more on their present income.

Dr. Y. A. Samant criticised the Commissioner's proposal to increase the Water Tax. He said that complaints have already been received to the effect that unscrupulous landlords have begun to curtail the water supply to the tenants. This was highly objectionable and he hoped that the Commissioner would take drastic steps against those landlords and ensure the tenants adequate water supply.

Dr. Samant regretted that the budget did not envisage the provision of hospitals and dispensaries on an adequate and extensive scale throughout the city. He urged the necessity for expanding the existing facilities for medical relief.

FAMILY DRAMA AT THE STRAND

Starring Warner Baxter and Ingrid Bergman, the Strand this week screens a revival of Colmbia's "Adam Had Four Sons". Life seems to be coming right at last for widower Warner Baxter and his four sons. Their days of financial depression are over, their long past bereavement has been forgotten, there is faithful governess Ingrid Bergman to look after them. Into this picture of family bliss there now enters Susan Hayward, as concentrated a bundle of rapacity and mischief as was ever presented on the screen. Married to one of the boys, she shamelessly flirts with another, puts all the blame on the governess, and is well on her way to wrecking the whole family when her sins catch up with her.

Warner Baxter does a fine job of work in the central role, acting with sincerity in a part that is essentialy static depicting an essentially subdued character with deep sincerity. Ingrid Bergban cast as the gorness is meek and passive till her brood is threatened, and then lashes out with that peculiar fury that only womankind is capable of. Gregory Ratoff's direction is competent enough but one feels that the character of Hester, played by Susan Hayward, has been somewhat unnecessarily over-stressed.

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 24, (UPI): The Inspector-General of police, Hyderabad State has ordered Mr. Nana Patil of Satara fame not to enter the Hyderabad State territory for a period of six months with immediate effect, without obtaining his previous permission in writing.

"Bachelor Mother" At Eros

If a young woman is seen in the constant company of a beautiful baby, can you blame anyone imagining it is her own? This is the predicament that Ginger Rogers finds herself in, R.K.O.'s. "Bachelor Mother", the current attraction at the Eros David Niven helping her out with some advice on baby feeding, falls in love with her, but still persists in the belief that Ginger is the poor deserted woman left to care for her fatherless child Charles Coburn, David's father, has different notions. He thinks David is the father, and, pleased as punch, insists that David hurriece up and gets married, threatening to take away the child if there is any more obstinacy.

Ultimately, David proposes, Ginger accepts, and everybody's happy, including the unwitting cause of all the bother. Charles Coburn is at the top of his form as the grandfather, while Frank Albertson gives good comedy support. The direction was in the hands of Garson Kanin, while Norman Krasana was responsible for the screenplay.

East African Cotton For India

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24, (PTI): Mr. T. B. Dalal, cotton director in the office of the Textile Commissioner and Mr. Chimanlal Parikh, a businessman of Bombay, will accompany Mr. K. K. Chettur, Joint Secretary in the Commerce Ministry of the Government of India, to Uganda in connection with the purchase of East African cotton.

The Indian cotton delegation, it is understood, will decide the varieties of cotton to be purchased from the allocation of 200,000 bales that has been made to India from the East African crop.

Tragedy Of Paternal Devotion

Deborah Kerr and Spencer Tracy give powerful performance in M.G.M's. "Edward, My Son."

Spencer Tracy gives another memorable performance as a father who carries his devotion towards his son to such extremes, that he brings unhappiness an ddesolution on himself and all those closest to him. Now showing at the Metro "Edward, My Son" is a picturisation of the Morley and Langley stage hit.

Tracy, playing Arnold Boult, rises from obscurity to the pinnacles of wealth and power, but in order to achieve his aims, he drives his partner to suicide, turns his wife from a happy and loving woman into a disillusioned alcoholic, and brings misery to all those he comes in contact with.

Tracy brings out Boult's paternal mania with burning intensity; the complexity of the character, its ruthlessness, its tenderness, its prodigal generosity to one and its utterly mean selfishness towards all others is shown in vivid detail.

Boult's tragically neglected wife is played with superb art by Deborah Kerr. The slow disintegration of the character under the dual whiplash of callousness and indifference is brought out with true dramatic understanding. The faithful family doctor is played by Ian Hunter, while Leueen MacGrath has the part of the secretary whom Tracy has an affair with.

Produced in England to ensure authentic atmosphere, George Cukor's mature direction has brought into relief the dramatic highlights of the film. "Edward, My Son" is a thought-provoking document on the tragic consequences of excessive paternal devotion.

SPECIAL STAFF TO DETECT CORRUPTION IN STAFF

Move In The Municipal Corporation

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Charges that there was wide-spread bribery and corruption among the Municipal staff were made by Speakers in the Bombay Municipal Corporation today when the House unanimously agreed to a proposal to set up an Anti-Corruption Department for the detection and eradication of the evil.

The resolution on the subject moved by Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, was referred to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

Moving the resolution, Mr. Morarji said that complaints of bribery and corruption among the municipal staff were being often heard and if they were anxious to root out the evil, a special department for the detection of these evil practices should be organised. He, however, made it clear that the resolution was not a vote of censure on the Municipal Commissioner or the staff.

SOCIALIST SUPPORT

The Socialist leader, Mr. Dinker Desai extended the full co-operation of his party to the proposal, provided a vigorous and really efficient department was organised. He said that bribery and corruption were commonly prevalent not among the lower staff but among the higher officers. The prevalence of this evil was pointed out in the last report of the auditor and he was glad that the majority party has come forward with a proposal which was made long ago, by the Socialist party.

The Corporation threw out a resolution moved by Mr. K. S. Dharia objecting to the policy of continuing in municipal service of superannuated officers which would lead to inefficiency and prevent the regular promotion of the junior officers.

Mr. Dahyabhai Patel opposed the resolution, pointing out that this policy was followed even by the Central and Provincial Governments. He disagreed with the mover of the resolution that it would lead to inefficiency in the administration in as much the officers selected for appointment were specially qualified men.

Mr. M. V. Dhonde said that the implications of the resolution were that this policy would lead to favouritism and corruption among the higher officers.

The House earlier gave its sanction to the purchase of eleven buses belonging to the Bandra Bus Company by the B.E.S.T. Committee at a cost of Rs. 1,58 000, for their suburban services.

JUTE JITTERS IN EAST BENGAL

DACCA, Nov. 24, (UPI): An emergent meeting of the Working Committee of the East Bengal Provincial Muslim League will be held on November 29 to discuss the jute situation in the province.

The Muslim League Parliamentary Party which met here on November 16 suggested the inclusion of more members in the Jute Board from East Bengal, which is still unrepresented.

Madras Falls In Line

MADRAS, Nov. 24, (PTI): The Madras Government has decided to fall in line with the Government of India in regard to the scheme of compulsory saving by Government employees, it is officially stated today.

FOUR PER CENT CUT IN COAL PRICES

Government's Concession To Mine-owners

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24, (PTI): The reduction in coal prices announced yesterday by the Ministry of Industry and Supply Government of India represented an average reduction in the selling prices by four per cent the Joint Working Committee of the Coal Industry said in a statement here today.

According to that statement, these reductions were made possible without threatening production and safety of mines by Government undertaking on their part to take some steps towards rationalising the distribution of food grains to colliery labour and certain concessions connected therewith, and also towards rationalising the coal mines' labour bonus scheme.

Rail Looters Caught Red-handed

LUCKNOW, Nov. 24, (UPI): Twelve persons were arrested red handed and three escaped when the railway police ambushed a gang of robbers looting a cloth wagon on the Oudh Tirhut Railway, on Tuesday night between Jaitipur and Harauni Stations on the Lucknow-Kanpur line. Information that a large gang including railway employees had been formed and was looking round for a big haul between Amausi and UNAO stations came in at the section headquarters here sametime ago, and a constant watch on the gang movements was kept.

FOOD FIGURES

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24, (UPI): Food statistics of India with uptodate figures of production procurement, imports, distribution, rationing and prices form the subject of a special brochure issued recently by the Economic and Statistical Adviser, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. The publications Delhi, contains a large number of statistical tables giving production figures of principal cereals and gram in the Indian Union and separately, for the Provinces and States. Current import figures of the Indian Union compared with import figures of undivided India, details of movement of foodgrains under the basic food plan procurement prices, rationing rates are also given.

The Lucky Few

KARACHI, Nov. 24, (UPI): Three Hindus namely, Mr. Virji Kaliji Sossania, Proprietor of Messrs Hari Ram Soonderjee Sossania, Karachi, Bhai Harchandrai son of Karim Chand of Dhoro Naro, Tahuka Umarkot Dist. Tharparkar, and Fakir Seermal Sewaskram Soofi of Hyderabad, Sind, were exempted from the provisions of Pakistan Administration of Property Ordinance and the Pakistan Government declared that they were not "evacuee" says a press note.

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NEW DELHI.

P. M. Bath—Young Swimmers Quarrel Comes To A Head

CLUB IMPOSES NEW RESTRICTIONS

(Exclusive To The Bombay Chronicle)

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THERE is an ill wind that is reported to be blowing across the waters of the Pransukhlal Mafatlal Hindu Swimming Bath and Boat Club, whose long-standing quarrel with the Young Swimmers Union came to a head yesterday. At a meeting of the Club's managing committee a resolution was passed which purported to restrict the activities of the members of the Union.

Dissatisfaction among a section of young members of the Bath who found that their Bath was not prepared to grant them facilities for improving their standard, led to the formation of the Union which was started by the well-known waterpolo player D. M. Morarjee, who represented India at the London Olympics.

Gathering together a batch of young and promising swimmers, Morarjee brought this new club into being, and since then the strength of the club has been on the increase. Leading Bombay swimmers and waterpolo players have by now thought fit to encourage this new club.

The P. M. Bath authorities have since been trying to "strangle" this latest effort of a batch of enthusiasts. The Bath authorities have from time to time tried to have this new organisation dissolved, but to no purpose.

A fortnight before the Cricket Club of India Swimming Gala, the P. M. Bath authorities wished to allow swimmers to use the Bath after the usual hours for the purpose of practice. But they laid down a condition. Those who wished to represent the Bath in swimming events were asked to sign a specially assigned book. Only two boys under fourteen signed, and when they were told what they had signed, they insisted upon having their signatures struck off. The authorities refused on the ground that their parents' permission was essential.

ANOTHER BLOW

Another blow directed towards the Young Swimmers Union came as a bombshell in the first week of October. The hard-working secretary of the Union was suspended for a month. Although this suspension order was passed on October 12 and was valid till November 11, Mr. R. G. Thakkar, the gentleman in question, was never informed of the Bath's order officially, and only on October 27, i.e., after fifteen days, was Mr. Thakkar informed.

In spite of trying their level best to see that the swimmers of the Union were debarred from entering for open events, the P. M. Bath authorities had the mortification of seeing most of the trophies being collected by these young lads. The latest method by which they have decided to force the Union to dissolve itself is this resolution, which does not allow any member of the P.M. Bath to join any other club that has not its headquarters and swimming pool in Bombay, and further requires the members to meet at least once a fortnight.

Vindictive!

BOMBAY Thursday.

The following is the text of the resolution passed by the Managing Committee of the Pransukhlal Mafatlal Hindu Swimming Bath and Boat Club at its meeting held yesterday:—

"Resolved that no member of Pransukhlal Mafatlal Hindu Swimming Bath and Boat Club Trust shall be a member of any other club (swimming) which has not its headquarters and swimming pool in Bombay, and whose members do not meet once a fortnight."

VATICAN TO HOLD OLYMPICS

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 24 (PTI-Reuter)

Italian Sports authorities are planning a holy year "Olympics" to which famous athletes of the world will be invited, it was learned here today.

The athletes are to be invited on sports merit alone, irrespective of religion.

R.I.A.F. Inter-Command Cricket

NEW DELHI Nov. 24 (PTI-.

In the R.I.A.F. Inter-Command sports the Operational Command won the volley ball championship beating the Air Headquarters by two games to one on Wednesday. The scores were 15/10 14/16 and 15/6.

In the two-day cricket match between the Air Headquarters and Training Command the Air Headquarters won the match by the first innings lead of 73 runs.

Continuing their overnight total of 11 runs for 2 wickets, the Training Command were all out for 191 runs. Venkatraman (58), Muthukumar (43) and Rao (27) were the chief scorers.

The Air Headquarters in their second innings made 85 runs for the loss of two wickets and declared the innings. Ramunni contributed 18 and Godbole remained not-out with 38 runs. On the first day the A.H.Q. declared their innings at 264 for 9 wickets.

The Training Command in their second knock scored 41 runs for 3 wickets at the close of play.

BRITISH F. A. CHALLENGE CUP

LONDON, Nov. 24, (PTI-Reuter): On the lips of every English soccer fan on Saturday will be two magic words—the cup.

For, on that day, will be played the first round proper of the English Football Association Challenge Cup Competition, the traditional knockout tournament which arouses more widespread interest and enthusiasm than any other event in the English sporting calender.

Entry this season was limited to 627 clubs from the 4,000 odd teams affiliated to the Football Association.

While the league clubs have been fighting since August for vital championship points, the small clubs, amteur and professional, have been batting for places in the opening round.

Cambridgeshire Winner Sterope For Stud?

LONDON, Nov. 24, (PTI-Reuter): Sterope, who won the Cambridgeshire twice in the last two seasons and the Royal Hunt Cup at Ascot, has finished his racing career and is to go to the Sealtback Stud at Newmarket.

He is expected to be syndicated for £24,000 made up of 40 shares at £600 each.

SCIENTIST INVENTS ROBOT BATSMAN

Everyone with a television set knows that it is possible nowadays to watch a cricket match without leaving your favourite armchair in your house. But scientists have not finished with sport yet. Soon it will be possible to play cricket without cricketers, for now a mechanical batsman, controlled by radar, has been invented. The inventor of the Mechanical Batsman is Professor A. M. Low, the eminent scientist, whose previous inventions have ranged from rocket-propelled speedway bikes to an illuminated putter with a "danger light" to warn golfers of their bad shots. Way back in 1910 he was a pioneer of wireless research, and he afterwards became one of our earliest television experimenters. Professor Low's Mechanical Batsman, in its present stage, is only a toy, but he hopes soon to build a full-size batsman, a robot in the shape of a man, to which it will be possible to bowl on a normal cricket pitch, or at a practice net. The photo shows Professor Low demonstrating his mechanical batsman at home.

EAST PUNJAB T. T. RANKING

SIMLA, Nov. 24 (PTI)—The East Punjab Table Tennis Association has announced the following table tennis ranking list for the year 1948-49.

MEN:—1. A. Rajagopalan, 2. N. M. Lal, 3. Rajeshwar Kumar and M. K. Hansles 4. K. Surinder Singh.

LADIES:—1 Mrs. V. Rajagopalan, 2. Mrs. A. Partapsingh, 3 Mrs Bose, 4. P. Anand.

BENGAL BADMINTON

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24 (PTI)—Further progress was made in the Bengal Badminton Championships tournament today when Sunil Bose and Manoj Guha defeated their opponents, N. Hookha and S. Bagshi.

Some exciting encounters were, however, witnessed in the men's doubles match in which G. Bose and Bolai Dutt combined to defeat their opponents in three games.

Following are the results:

MENS SINGLES (Second Round)

Sunil Bose beat N. Hukku 15-7, 15-5, Monoj Guha beat S. Bagchi 15-3, 15-4, Eric Goss beat B.P. Kanoria 15-1, 15-0,

MENS DOUBLES (Second Round)

Sunil Bose and Manoj Guha (Patrika) beat Bimal Banerjee and Pronab Banerji 15-2, 15-7.

Raj Kapoor and Indrajit Rai beat S. Deb and S. Bose 15-0, 15-9, G. Bose and Bolai Dutta beat S. Ghosh and Sailen Banerji 4-15, 15-7, 15-11, Pankaj Guha and Dilip Chatterjee beat P. Ghosh and G. Byasack 15-13, 10-15 and 15-13.

Amarnath Mukherjee and Samir Banerjee beat E. D. Cruz and D. Walters, 15-8, 2-15, 15-8.

INTER-SERVICES BOXING

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24

The pick of the army, navy and air force boxing talent will be in the ring during the Inter-Services Individual Boxing Championship Tournament to be held at the RIAF Station (Race Course) New Delhi, on November 29 and 30 and December 2.

The three Army Commands, the Royal Indian Navy and the Royal Indian Air Force are each sending two competitors for each weight.

Entries totalling about 80, have been received for the following classes: fly weight, bantam weight, feather weight, light weight, welter weight, middle weight, light heavy and heavy weight.

On the first two days the fights start at 6-30 p.m. while the finals, on December 2, will begin at 8-30 p.m.

The tournament is being held under the auspices of the Services Sport Control Board.

Services Boxing In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (P.T.I.): Following are the results of the boxing tournament held yesterday in the R.I.A.F. Inter Command Sports Meet:

Fly Weight: Winner Sgt. Hilton, runner-up; A. C. MacDonald.

Bantom Weight: Winner: A. C. Nicholas; runner-up; W/O. Washington.

Feather Weight: Winner: A. C. Hourigan, runner-up A. C. Stacy.

Light Weight: Winner F/Dt. P. R. Singh, runner-up A. C. Banerji.

Welter Weight: Winner P. Off Woolen, runner-up A. C. Palfrey.

Middle Weight: Winner F/Sgt. Ramaswamy, runner-up F/Dt. Jepson.

Light Heavy: Winner Flg. Off Turner, runner-up F/Dt. Lazro.

Warrant officer Washington was adjudged the "best loser" while F/Dt. P. R. Singh was declared the most scientific boxer.

Virendra Cup Hockey

MEERUT, Nov. 23 (PTI).

In the first semi-finals of the Virendra Cup Hockey Tournament the Second Punjab led by Dhyan Chand, hockey wizard lost to the Meerut College by two goals to nil.

TABLE TENNIS OF HIGH STANDARD WITNESSED

Barna Down With Fever

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A fairly big crowd was afforded an opportunity of witnessing a remarkably high standard of table tennis this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana, when the second day's programme of exhibition matches with foreign stars and former world champions gone through. Suffering from an attack of tonsilitis and running a little temperature today, Victor Barna was unable to play this evening, and consequently the invitation tournament, down for decision today was left unfinished.

All the five Indian players engaged this evening—Uttam Chandarana, Kanbir Bhandari, Kumar Ghosh, Vittal and Khanchand—gave a magnificient display and fully deserved the tremendous applause they drew repeatedly from the audiance. Incidentally Bergmann also struck brilliant form this evening.

In the first round of the tournament, Vittal and Bhandari strated the proceedings with a very keenly fought out contest in which Vittal by his greater consistency wore down his opponent. Both Bhandari and Vittal displayed great tact and control of the ball. Bhandari was in irresistible form and found Vittal a great thorn in his side. Content to defend till the cows came home, Vittal found it very easy to defend and three games resulted in a deserving victory for him.

Later on Khanchand quite surprisingly enough touched his best form this evening. Hitting mercilessly on both the flanks Khanchand had his erstwhile opponent in many difficult situations. Although the scores indicate that Khanchand lost at 21-7, 21-14, that is no criterion of the true worth of a player. Khanchand amazed even the staunchest supporters of his, by maintaining the attack throughout the two games.

Remembering the Cricket Club of India final between Kumar Ghosh and Uttam Candarana, where although Uttam won the title, it was Kumar who stole the whole show, many were looking for another meeting of the two stalwarts. And when the two of them met in the first round excitement ran fever high. Inspite of Kumar's brilliant attack, Uttam, who is incidentally very much improved since I saw him last, never allowed his opponent any liberties Combining defence and the machine-like strokes Chandarana won in two straight games.

Vittal gave another excellent display this evening, when he came up against Bergmann. The former world champion found it extremely difficult to penetrate Vittal's defence.

An exhibition game between Uttam Chandarana and Richard Bergmann brought down the curtain for the evening. Rarely has such table tennis been seen before, and executing almost every stroke possible in the game, Uttam and Richard Bergmann gave the crowd a feast of table tennis and those who were present will remember it for all their life

The following were the results:

FIRST ROUND: Vittal beat Bhandari, 21-17, 18-21, 21-15; R. Bergmann beat Khanchand, 21-7, 21-14; U. M. Chandarana beat Kumar Ghosh, 21-16, 22-20;

SECOND ROUND: Bergmann beat Vittal, 21-11, 21-10.

EXHIBITION MATCHES: Bergmann beat U. M. Chandarana, 21-14, 21-16.

Bergmann and Kumar Ghosh beat Chandarana and Bhandari, 21-16, 21-13.

More Sports News On Page 7

PROGRAMME FOR TODAY

The following is the programme for this evening's matches for the Barna-Bergmann series of exhibition matches that are being played at the Bombay Gymkhana.

Bergmann vs. D. P. Sampat; V. Barna and K. Bhandari vs. Bergmann and D. H. Kapadia; Bergmann vs. Bhandari; Barna vs. Kumar Ghosh; Bergmann and Mrs. Barna vs. Chandarana and Mrs. Cama; Barna and Bergmann vs. Khanchand and Dyer; Barna vs. Chandarana; Barna vs. Bergmann, followed by novelty games by Barna and Bergmann.

DISPUTE REFERRED TO DE MELLO

Maharashtra-Gujerat Match Dates Cause Confusion

POONA, Nov. 24, (PTI): The Honorary Secretary of the Maharashtra Cricket Association, Mr. M. G. Bhave stated today that some difficulty had arisen over the fixing of the venue of the Ranji Trophy fixture between Maharashtra and Gujerat. It was originally decided that the match be played at Ahmedabad from December 2 onwards but in the meantime Gujerat informed Maharastra its inability to stage the match at Ahmedabad and expressed its willingness to play the match at Poona from December 3 onwards. The Maharashtra Cricket Association accordinly accepted the suggestion but Gujerat again informed that the match be played from December 5 onwards. Maharashtra replied that the dates were not aggreeable to them as many of the local players were selected to play in the West-Zone against the Commonwealth touring team commencing from December 10 and there would be only a day's rest for the players between the two fixtures. In the meantime Maharastra had completed their arrangements and have even sold joint tickets for the Ranji Trophy and the West-Zone versus the Commonwealth fixtures, both to be played on the Club of Maharashtra grounds.

The Gujerat Cricket Association have today wired the Maharashtra Cricket Association informing them that the match be played as originally scheduled at Ahmedabad from December 3 onwards Mr. Bhave however, expressed that it was too late to change the venue in view of the fact that many tickets have already been sold for the fixture. The final decision will be taken tomorrow after the matter has been referred to Mr. A. S. D'Mello at Bombay.

Mr. Y. N. Gokhale, who captured Maharastra last year, has been selected to captain the Maharashtra team for the ensuing year. The names of the remaining players will be announced tomorrow.

G. I. P. Beat Port Trust

SENIOR DIVISION HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Thursday

Bombay Port Trust suffered their fourth consecutive defeat this evening when they succumbed to GIP Railway by a solitary goal scored in the second half of play in an uninteresting game at the Cooperage in the Senior Division of the B.P.H.A. League.

M. Boccaro should have given the railway an early lead when he had only the goalkeeper A. Crasto to beat, but he pushed the ball feebly which the goalie saved.

At the other end the Port Trust threw away a golden chance of scoring when left flankman T. Fernandes sent a capital centre across the goalmouth which R. Rozario failed to connect with and the pass went abeggins.

The railway continued to monopolise the proceedings and A. Fernandes was foiled in his bid to score by P. Dias who obstructed him. Transferring play P. Correa lost another chance of scoring when he pushed the ball feebly into goal from a pass by R. Rosario.

The team changed ends with a blank scoreboard and after the restart the railway again continued on the offensive but could achieve no tangible results in the face of strong opposition by the Port Trust deep defenders Dias and Rego with the help of left half Rosario Fernandes who was their most hard working player.

Port Trust made one of their numerous raids into the railway territory and it almost culminated in a goal when P. Correa scoped high into the goal which custodian Donnelly pushed over the crossbar and umpire Mokie failed to penalise him with a penalty bully awarding in its stead a long corner.

Ten minutes from the end M. Boccaro scored the all important goal for the railwaymen from a rebound off the goalie's pads after he stopped a shot by T. Lyte who had a try at goal from the top of the circle. The Port Trust made several determined attempts to equalise but the GIP deep defenders held off all their attempts to score. Crasto saved brilliantly a fine shot by T. Lyte from the top of the circle.

The teams were as follows:

GIP 'A':—Donnelly; Lall Mohmmed and Nabi Shah; Mulla, Yyarelal and A. Quayyum, D. Kishan, A. Fernandes, M. Boccarro, Munir Khan and T Lyte.

BPT 'A':—A. Crasto, P. Dias and J. Rego; L. D'Cunha, E. Quinn, and R. Fernandes, H. Fernandes, R. Rosario, P. Correa, P. Joseph, and T. Fernandes.

Umpires: P. S. Mokie and A. C. D'Souza.

Goan Sports "B" draw with RIN "B"

Earlier in the evening in the first division of the same competition Goan Sports 'B' and RIN 'B' were concerned in a goalless draw. Though the Goans confined their opponents to their own half for most of the game they were unable to score due to poor marksmanship.

Tairsee Memorial Match This Weekend

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following schoolboys have been selected to play for the Schools XI in the Tairsee Memorial Cricket match which is due to be held tomorrow and the day after on the Hindu Gymkhana ground:

V. L. Manjrekar (Capt.), (King George H.S.); Tollicherry (A.P. H.S.); A. J. Wagle (Bal Mandir School), Ajinkya (A.P.H.S.); S. P. Edekar (A.P.H.S.); J. B. Palwankar (B.P.M. H.S.); D. C. Swar (Marhatta H.S.); R. C. Shetty (Robert Money H.S.); S. D. Rege (Anjuman-i-Islam); Y. S. Lajmi (Anjuman-i-Islam); H. S. Chavan (G.E.S.H.S.); N. S. Patil (Marhatta H.S.); S. Kishore (Fellowship H.S.) and R. Rajani (B.P.M.H.S.)

The match which is to be played against the Gymkhana side will commence on Saturday at 2-30 p.m., and on Sunday at 10-30 a.m.

CHESS TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Sjt. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay will inaugurate the Premier Division of the Bombay Presidency Chess Tournament organised by the Chess Club of India at "Chetana", Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay, on Saturday the 26th instant at 4-30 p. m."

All-India Billiards And Snooker

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24 (P.T.I.): The All India Amateur Billiards and Snooker Championship Tournaments now being played here reached their penultimate stages tonight.

In Billiards, S. N. Banerjee and W. A. Reed entered the semi-final at the expense of B. Mallick and M. Mullick respectively in hard fought games.

In Snooker Tulsidas qualified for the semi-final defeating N Ghosh by two straight frames. Tulsidas will now meet the winner of the game between K. Dastur and W. A. Reed.

Following are results:—

Billiards: S N. Banerjee beat B. Mallick by 584 points to 444. W A. Reed beat M. Mullick by 499 points to 443.

Snookers: B. Tulsidas beat N. Ghosh by 84-36, 50-38.

Pakistan Team For First "Test"

LAHORE, Nov. 24, (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan's team for the unofficial test match against the Commonwealth touring team due to begin here tomorrow, Friday will be selected from the following 12 players:

Mohammed Saeed (Captain) Imtiaz Ahmed, Nasar Mohammed, Maqsood, Ahmed, Fazal Mahmood, Alim-ud-din Khan Mohmmed Munawar Ali Khan Mohammed Amin, Murrawat Hussain, Khalid Quraishi, and Agha Sadaat. Asghar Ali and R. Dinshaw will stand by as reserves.

CALCUTTA TO HAVE PHOTO-FINISH CAMERA

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24. (P. T. I.): The photo finish camera will be in operation on the Calcutta Racecourse from next Saturday, November 26 when the season proper begins and Class I and Class II horses will make their debut. Large fields are indicated in most events, and the majority of horses are now in fighting fit conditions, close and exciting finishes may be expected.

The camera installed here is similar in every respect to that employed by the British Jockey Club. The judge will use his discretion as to when a photo finish is required and the judges decision is final, states the Royal Calcutta Turf Club. The camera is used merely as an aid to the judges in confirming their decision.

Although every race will be photographed, the judge will not be under any automatic obligation to consult the print. In practice, judges use the photograph whenever they feel in need of confirmatory evidence before announcing their decision. On many occasions they may also call for a print when the result, though perfectly clear to them, might seem to be uncertain to the public who are not in line with the finish.

In accordance with universally-accepted custom, photographs which have not been consulted by the judge will not be available to the public.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

3-45 p.m. BEST vs Young Comrades (First Division)

4-45 p.m. Times vs BB & CI Railway 'A' (Senior Division)

TABLE TENNIS

Bombay Gymkhana

6-30 p.m. Barna-Bergmann Exhibition Games.

Govadia Captures All Ten Elphinstone Wickets

LOW SCORES IN COLLEGE SEMIFINALS: V. P. DESAI'S ALLROUND PERFORMANCE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The ball beat the bat to such an extent in the semi-finals of the Collegiate Cricket Tournament that forty-three wickets fell for 438 runs in the opening day's to-day, but the bowler who can look back with the greatest pride is Behram Govadia of the Siddharth College who joined the select band of those of who have taken all wickets in an innings.

His feat was achieved at the Grant Medical College round (Kennedy Sea Face) where his medium-paced deliveries cost him 29 runs in 15.3 overs with the result that the Elphinstone and Royal Institute of Science were put out for 76. The only batsman to shape confidently against was Vinayak Desai who was rewarded with a most valuable 40.

The Siddharth College, in turn, had to fight for runs and when the scoreboard read 8 for 72 there was a terrific fight for a first innings, lead. However, they succeeded in collecting 114 mainly because of their last man, Baldanwalla, who remained not out with 27. Vinayak Desai again figured prominently, his four wickets costing him 37 runs in 18 overs. When stumps were pulled, the Elphinstone and Royal Institute of Science had made 31 for the loss of a wicket.

The tie between the Ruia College and St. Xavier's at the Oval also resulted in a low scoring match.

Batting first, St. Xavier's found S. P. Gupte in irrestible form and were put out for 75, six wickets falling to the googly bowler for 21 runs in seventeen overs.

The holders were in a sorry plight when they lost 8 batsmen for 73 but then encouraged by fielding lapses — there were four of them — they went on to secure a first innings lead of ten runs. The bowlers to distinguish themselves were Adi Ratnagar and Sadruddin Rattonsey. While the former took 4 for 31, his colleague claimed three for three runs apiece. At the close of play, St. Xavier's had made 57 with seven wickets intact, Gupte taking two wickets for seventeen. Both the matches will be continued on Friday.

ST. XAVIER'S vs. RUIA

St. Xavier's (First Innings): B. R. Irani c Marathe b Gupte 14, S. K Rattonsey b Walawalkar 4, H. K. Udpikar b Bhosle 0, A. M. Jagasia b Bhosle 12, M. D. Irani b Gupte 10, P. G. Herwadkar b Gupte 0, M. B. Butani st. Patankar b Gupte 0, A. J. Ratnagar st. Patankar b Gupte 6, M. R. Joshi b Desai 9, B. F. Cooper b Gupte 10, A. Chowdhary not out 4, Extras 6, Total 75.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 4; 2 for 5; 3 for 28; 4 for 34; 5 for 34; 6 for 43; 7 for 48; 8 for 49; 9 for 71 and 10 for 75.

Bowling Analysis: R. B. Bhosle 19-7-35-2; G. S. Walawalkar 5-2-8-1; S. P. Gupte 17-9-21-6; R. M. Desai 3-0-5-1.

Ruia College (First Innings): C. T. Patankar l.b.w. Ratnagar 4, C. S. Korgaonkar b Ratnagar 6, S. P. Gupte b Ratnagar 2, R. B. Kenny b Ratnagar 1, N. S. Tamhane b B. R. Irani 13, S. R. Marathe b B. R. Irani 6, A. P. Divecha c B. R. Irani b Rattonsey 12, G. S. Walawalkar c Cooper b Rattonsey 15, R. S. Nanjundhia run out 7, R. B. Bhosle not out 8, R. M. Desai l.b.w. Rattonsey 0, Extras 11, Total 85.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 10; 2 for 12; 3 for 16; 4 for 19; 5 for 36; 6 for 43; 7 for 44; 8 for 73; 9 for 85 and 10 for 85.

Bowling Analysis: B. R. Irani 20-11-26-2; A. J. Ratnagar 22-12-13-4; A. M. Jagasia 4-2-3-0; A. Chowdhary 1-0-4-0; M. D. Irani 2-1-1-0; S. K. Kattonsey 4-0-9-3.

St. Xavier's (Second Innings): B. R. Irani st. Patankar b Gupte 19, H. K. Udpikar st. Patankar b Gupte 3, Herwadkar c Kenny b Bhosle 4, Jagasia batting 9, M. D. Irani batting 19, Rest to bat, Extras 3, Total (for 3 wkts.) 57,

Fall of wickets: 1 for 14; 2 for 32 and 3 for 39.

Bowling Analysis: Bhosle 9-0-28-1; Walawalkar 2-0-5-0; Gupte 11-2-17-2; Desai 4-1-4-0.

ELPHINSTONE AND RISc vs. SIDDHARTH

Elphinstone and RISc (First Innings): M. L. Apte b Govadia 0, S. P. Dalvi b Vovadia 10, T. P. Raje b Govadia 0, L. J. Kichadia b Govadia 0, V. M. Kothare c Ramshinge b Govadia 15, V. P. Desai c Dadachanje b Govadia 40, S. S. Annondkar c Kulkarni b Govadia 0, D. B. Pednaker b Govadia 4, V. C. Dalal c Kulkarni b Govadia 0, M. R. Welinkar c Shaikh b Govadia 0, M. C. Karekh not out 0, Extras 7, Total 76.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 0; 2 for 8; 3 for 15; 4 for 31; 5 for 40; 6 for 40; 7 for 50; 8 for 55; 9 for 65 and 10 for 76.

Bowling Analysis: B. J. Goyadia 15.3-3-29-10; R. M. Ransinghe 6-4-7-0; A. A. Shaikh 9-2-33-0.

Siddharth College (First Innings): S. D. Kulkarni b Annondkar 7, S. P. Batia b Annondkar 19, A. A. Shaikh l.b.w. Desai 26, R V. Rege b Desai 1, H. M. Dadachanji c Dalal b Desai 6, B. J. Govadia c and b Desai 0, R. M. Ramsinghe run out 3, N. Billimoria run out 4, L. V. Bhatia b Kothare 11, K. A. Govadia l.b.w. Kothare 1, M. Baldanwalla not out 27, Extras 9, Total 114.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 20; 2 for 47; 3 for 48; 4 for 57; 5 for 63; 6 for 66; 7 for 66; 8 for 72; 9 for 108 and 10 for 114.

Bowling Analysis: T. P. Raje 6-4-7-0; V. M. Kothare 9.3-3-13-2; S. S. Annondkar 21-6-44-2; V. P. Desai 18-4-37-4; V. C. Dalal 3-2-4-0.

Elphinstone and RISc (Second Innings): S. P. Dalvi batting 15, T. P. Raje b Govadia 16, M. L. Apte batting 0, Rest to bat, Total (for 1 wkt.) 31.

Fall of wicket: 1 for 31.

Bowling Analysis: Govadia 6-1-14-1; Ramsinghe 6-1-17-0.

The Bombay Chronicle

TARGETS AND INDUSTRY

In their announcement on the increased production drives in fifteen industries, the Government of India refer to their policy of pushing down prices, citing as an instance of this the recent agreement on Coal. The all round reduction thus affected is not more than four per cent. Considering that the cost of coal affects all industrial costs, this is a sign of caution rather than adventure in cutting down costs. The Prices Revision Committee dealt with the lower grade collieries and found some six months back that there was heavy selling under the prices fixed by the Colliery Control Order. Last April, these grades were brought down by Rs. 1-7-0 and Rs. 2-4-0. Therefore, these grades have not been now touched but the higher grades have been handled with far greater leniency. It is significant that under the Colliery Control Order these reduced prices serve both as maximum and minimum, and it is forbidden to sell below them. The "Eastern Economist", commenting editorially on the fact, calls it "an arbitrary and unjustifiable form of protection, designed by the Minister of Industry and Supply, for the West Bengal Collieries." The communique hints that reduction in railway freight is likely to be allowed to 'certain industries, the prices of whose commodities are controlled by Government." We do not see why the benefit felt by the transport industry through the reduced price of coal should be restricted to these sectors of industrial life and not applied consistently to all industry. Since the call to sacrifice is all round, the benefits of reduced prices should not be walled in. There is no reason why this advantage should be confined only to the coal carried, since steam trains run on coal and will now be in a position to lower their freight charges if the railways are so disposed. A Government which asks industry to cut its prices, should surely be prepared to accommodate devaluation in this fashion. In its present form, the proposal looks very like a 2 per cent bounty from the Government to the price-controlled industries.

A survey of the new "targets" shows that they are actually less impressive than they seem to be at first glance. The fourteen industries enumerated fall into three categories: Those which have produced more in the nine months of 1948 than they did in the preceding period; those which produced less; and those which kept a fairly even level of production. Cloth, Aluminium and Power Alcohol alone show a fall, in proportionate output. Glass and Motor Tyres have been stationary in their rate of production. The other nine industries have all shown increased production, some—for instance, Diesel Engines, Cycle Tyres and Superphosphates, showing an absolute increase in the shorter period. Calculating on the basis of past performance and capacity of the plants to produce, the targets are not likely to cause too great a strain on industry. In fact, it is a question to consider whether they could be regarded as in any way new targets. There should be no difficulty in securing the consent to industry to the programme. And it is possible that with a little more exertion on the part of the Government they could very easily be improved upon. Obviously some of these industries have just begun to get into their stride and, with due encouragement, can be induced to produce more. Nor should it be forgotten that even with the targets they will be producing, with but few exceptions, below their plant capacity.

The third point covered in the press note is aid to cottage industries in the centrally administered areas. The Communique says that Rs. 10 lakhs have been set aside for this object, as the area under central administration has increased and as most of the industries are too small to avail themselves of the assistance of the Industrial Finance Corporation. Care is to be taken to associate official supervision with this aided industries. The Government, however, must do more than that. It should have announced a graded scale of assistance by which in the scheduled five years the help would have been gradually reduced. Moreover, it is necessary that in giving this aid cottage industries should be selected which offer the best prospects of standing on their own legs within the stipulated time if not earlier. The object should be to make the money available for this purpose serve the maximum use. It is not clear on what basis this bounty to cottage industries is mentioned in a communication on industrial production and targets but it seems quite irrelevant.

Mouth Of A Gift Horse

Our Prime Minister is woefully behind the times. In his statement, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has denounced the practice of presenting addresses of welcome encased in an expensive casket, sometimes of silver or even gold. He says that Gandhiji disapproved of it. And finally he observes that it is not in the fitness of things that Government servants should be presented with such caskets, gently reminding Ministers that they too are government servants. The intention of Pandit Jawaharlal is laudable but his approach is hopelessly inadequate and, as we said, out of date. Who presents caskets these days? It is all a matter of Asoka Pillars, diamond-studded, gold, silver and brass—like the three grades of the old Kaiser-i-Hind Medal. And what is the use of insisting on beauty and artistry while condemning precious metal and even more precious stones? Pandit Jawaharlal should have come out openly against all presentations. If the people feel that somebody deserves an address or a welcome or a farewell, let them finish the whole business with an ordinary typed sheet of paper and send the money they would have contributed to some charity or hospital or public institution. There used to be a practice during the war to honour merit in schools by presenting printed certificates. If school-children at the present-grabbing age can be satisfied with these tokens that are tokens, then why should not our public leaders too be equally content? Probably, we are doing them an injustice and it is only the men who interpose themselves between the leaders and the people who are really to blame. But we have in mind an old story which is in its way quite interesting. A leader who was returning to his home town after a long and distinguished absence in other parts of the country, was met by some of his fellow townsmen who asked him to lead them once more in their public activities. The Great Man smiled quietly and pointed out that they had not even taken the trouble to give him a public reception. Yes, they were quite willing and they offered to do their best. And a little presentation, suggested the Great Man. But what? asked the deputationists. Well, said the G-M, now there is no time, for it will be silly if you give the reception after I have been back home for some weeks: let me see: Why not make it cash? Agreed, the deputationists stepped out. The day was fixed. The night before the public function, a Committee went to break the sad news to the Great Man—They had only collected Rs. 1,000. The righteous indignation of the Patriot knew no bounds. It was insufferable, it was an insult. But there was a solution. The leading industrialist of the town, he was one of the deputation, could make it Rs. 10,000 Pile it all up in rupees on a nice tray, and it could be presented publicly—and returned privately. All were pleased at this simple solution. And every arrangement was made. The day passed off very well. The industrialist went late in the evening to the Patriot and reminded him of the bargain. Nonsense, said the Great Man, how could it be, who ever heard of such a thing? And with this he chased him out of his house. Businessmen are not so gullible nowadays but the public still needs protection. We are glad of the Prime Minister's directive and we wish it had been stronger and more precise.

Thought For The Day

Good words, good deeds and beautiful expressions a wise man ever culls from every quarter even as a gleaner gathers ears of corn.

—MAHABHARAT.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

"Indian women must take some physical excercise regularly. The qualities of discipline, regularity and team spirit, which are inculcated in the students by tournaments are essential to preserve our hard-earned freedom", said Principal C. G. Kale, inaugurating the women's physical culture tournaments in Miraj, on Sunday.

—Press Report.

★ ★ ★

Following the report of Mao Tse-Tung's reply to Comrade B. T. Ranadive's message of greetings, there is a Calcutta report that the Chinese Communist leader has sent a telegram to the President of the Socialist Republican Party of India, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, welcoming "the establishment of a broad friendship with the Indian people to oppose imperialist aggression."

It is, however, only the Junior Colleague's mischievous canard that the struggle for leadership of the future India has already started between Comrade Ranadive and Comrade Sarat Bose.

★ ★ ★

In connection with the sudden departure of the Gaekwar of Baroda from Britain "for an unknown destination", the latest report says—on the authority of the Private Secretary and the butler—that His Highness is staying at Paris.

Paris, we know, is, as always, an interesting "unknown destination."

★ ★ ★

Speaking in the U. N. Political Committee, Mr. B. N. Rau said he would have gladly supported the Soviet Union's "peace pact" proposals if they didn't include charges of war-mongering against the U. S. and Britain which, he declared, were "not a true and fair accusation."

Thereby Mr. B. N. Rau has conclusively proved himself and the country he represents as fully deserving of being branded war mongers" themselves too.

★ ★ ★

Apropos of the introduction in the Dutch Second Chamber of the bill to transfer sovereignty to the United Republic of Indonesia, a report from The Hague says: "At first it was felt here there might be difficulty in obtaining the required two-thirds majority of votes. Now, it seems that although there will be outspoken criticism, the main opposition will refrain from taking their autagonism into the voting boxes."

What we shall be interested in are full details of criticisms complete with names of critics, parties etc.

★ ★ ★

At the WFTU sponsored trade conference of Asian countries in Peking, the Soviet delegate has proposed that the question of restoring "democratic freedom and liquidating slave-labour, anti-labour legislation and discrimination because of race, nationality, sex and religion in India, Persia, Japan, Indonesia, Burma, Malaya and Southern Korea" be put before UNESCO.

India has been discovered. How terrible!

Er—er—by the way the absence of say, Pakistan is not due to inadvertence.

Rival To Red W. F. T. U.

ALLIANCE OF WORLD'S WORKERS

By Robert Brown

SEVERAL hundred trade unionists from 55 different countries and 19 colonies will meet in London on Monday to seek to realise their often frustrated ideal of an effective alliance of working men throughout the world. Their aim is formally to establish a new international organisation, linking about 45,000,000 workers in every continent, which will probably be known as the Free World Labour Confederation.

This new organisation, if set up, will be a rival to the communist-dominated World Federation of Trades Unions (W.F.T.U.) which claims an even greater following, including 27,000,000 workers from the Soviet Union.

A number of the national trade union movements which have played a leading part in forming the new Confederation were once active in the W.F.T.U. But, led by the British Trades Union (T.U.C.) Congress, the American Congress of Industrial Organisations and the Netherlands Confederation of Free Trades Unions, they resigned last year.

85 YEARS AGO

The failure of the W.F.T.U. to hold the allegiance of all trade unionists was another chapter in a story which began 85 years ago when two Londoners called a conference to form an International Working Men's Association. Karl Marx was there as a representative of the German Workers, and others represented France and Italy. The Association lasted twelve years, then foundered on the rocks of extremist politics.

The British T.U.C. tried again in 1888 and the French trades unions in 1900, but without success.

From 1901 to 1913, however, the general secretaries of most national trade union movements in Europe met each year to discuss common problems. Finally, in 1913, they formally constituted the International Federation of Trades Unions (I.F.T.U.).

RUSSIA KEEPS OUT

The First World War disrupted that organisation, but it was later revived and by 1922 embraced 24 countries. In 1937, the American Federation of Labour re-joined, after holding aloof for more than 20 years. Efforts to woo the Soviet trades unions, however, failed, and the U.S.S.R. started a rival Red International of Labour Unions.

By 1937, the I.F.T.U. claimed an affiliated membership of nearly 20,000,000 workers.

The Second World War did not wreck the International Trade Union movement. From the beginning, an Anglo-French Trade Union Council functioned and, when France was over-run, the I.F.T.U. Secretariat moved to London. In 1941, on British initiative an Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee was created and, after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour, which brought the United States into the war, the American Federation of Labour joined an Anglo-United States Committee.

On the basis of these alliances, the British Movement decided in 1943 to call a world conference. The D-Day invasion of Europe caused this to be postponed.

The conference eventually took place in London in February 1945. It brought together the leaders of the greatest workers' organisations in the world: the Soviet trades unions, the British T.U.C., the United States Congress of Industrial Organisations, the South American trades union confederation. Only the American Federation of Labour refused to come, asserting that co-operation with the Communist unions of Russia was impossible.

The story of the W.F.T.U., which was established at that London conference, is recent history. In the short space of four years, the hopes and aspirations which brought it into being have been largely disappointed.

Last January, the Western trade union leaders decided that they could no longer work with it, because it had fallen into the hands of communists who were using it for political purposes. Since then there have been a series of important meetings, in England, Switzerland and France, leading up to this month's conference in London.

Delegates will assemble here with a carefully devised draft constitution and a statement of aims before them. Ironically, they will meet in the same hall at the Thames-side headquarters of the London County Council as did the inaugural congress of the W.F.T.U. Many leaders who were present then will not be there this month, but among those who will attend will be leaders of the American Federation of Labour whose international representative, Mr. Irving Brown, has taken a leading part in all the negotiations leading up the conference.

Some of the most delicate negotiating has been with the International Trade Secretariats. The first of these, representing leather workers from many countries, was established in 1889 and in due course workers in 26 other individual trades or industries created similar international organisations—the transport workers, the metal workers and the miners the most powerful among them.

Some of these International Trade Secretariats have not been revived since the war; but there are about a score which are active today.

DIRECT RIVALS

The British T.U.C. always insisted that the W.F.T.U. must find a satisfactory relationship with the trade secretariats but agreement was never reached. Now, the W.F.T.U. is creating a series of Trade Departments which will become direct rivals of the trade secretariats in uniting workers in particular industries.

There is at present every indication that the trade secretariats will link up with the new Free World Confederation when it is launched here. Eighteen

(Continued on page 11)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

They Must Answer

Representatives and "Azad Kashmir" stooges of Pakistan are, as we know, visiting European capitals in order to enlist sympathy for Pakistan's conduct and claims regarding Kashmir. A great deal of encouragement has been derived by them from the misguided attitude of the U. N. Kashmir Commission and Messrs. Truman and Attlee. And it is not surprising that armed, as it were, by this sympathy they should plan to overwhelm the United Nations and the Security Council when the question of Kashmir comes up for discussion at Flushing Meadows early in December. It is, therefore, right that the leader of Kashmir, Shaikh Mohammad Abdullah should be there to counter and expose the alleged case of Pakistan and "Azad Kashmir". We welcome the reported decision of Shaikh Abdullah personally to represent his State when the question is debated at Flushing Meadows. But what is more important is that the Security Council and the misguided sympathisers of Pakistan should be asked to face once and for all the main issues squarely and to define their position in clear terms. Those main issues are two: first, can the United Nations condone directly or indirectly aggression by any country and what are its obligations in the matter of Pakistan's self-confessed aggression? Secondly, is the two-nation theory, based on religion, to be frankly accepted as a democratic political principle by the United Nations and Anglo-American statesmen or to be frankly rejected by them? Those concerned must answer these questions now.

India's Services

Against the background of what was originally intended by the Big Powers and of the failure of the United Nations in respect of several questions relating to the future of backward and subject peoples and races, the United Nations decisions regarding Italian colonies is, despite its defects, an important positive achievement. It might even prove to have been historic. For, as we have said before, it is bound to have significant repercussions on other European "Empires" in Africa, especially North Africa. In the second place, the Somaliland solution might, if followed, as it should be, as a pattern, well change the entire face of the problem of the submerged among the peoples and races of the world. To India the resolution is particularly gratifying because it is the work of the Indian delegation. It is pleasing to note that the services of the Indian delegation and its leader Mr. B. N. Rau have been duly recognised by the peoples of the Italian colonies. In this connection, tribute paid by Bashir Bey Sadawi, leader of the unofficial Libyan delegation to the U. N. is especially noteworthy. He deservedly singled out the Indian delegation and Mr. B. N. Rau who, he said, had "earned the ever lasting gratitude of the Libyan nationalists." India is winning a high place in the esteem, respect and confidence of the world, especially of the backward and subject peoples and races. This India is doing through adherence to the principles and obligations of democracy and service, free from all greed and selfish ambitions, in the cause of the freedom of every country, every people and every race. And with that India is fully content.

Gujarat's Plea

A delegation of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee is discussing with the Bombay Ministry the advisability of abandoning control of food grains in Gujarat. Congressmen seem to feel that, in view of the bumper crops in Gujarat, controls can be lifted there this year. It is surprising that the memory of even responsible leaders should remain so short. It was only recently that Gujarat survived a famine and if the farmers of Gujarat live to see another day it is because of the firm and efficient measures adopted by the Government. It is therefore a pity that they should fight shy of controls. Controls are necessary not only in deficit areas but also in surplus provinces, for only then can wastage be avoided where food is available in plenty. To impose controls one year and lift them the next year and re-impose them when crisis threatens disrupts the morale of the people and in addition to the expenditure involved, the delay caused by the sudden shifts in official policy defeats its very purpose sometimes. It is better that our people, in surplus as well as deficit provinces, realised that controls and rationing are necessary till the country as a whole weathers the storm.

The Wrong Cause

Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Finance Minister of the West Bengal Government, has come out with a bold and uncompromising statement supporting the capitalists. His brief is that as a class industrialists have suffered by Government's hesitant statements about nationalisation and labour's recalcitrance. He repeats the arguments about lack of confidence among investors and the "suspicion" with which Government views the doings of private enterprise. As regards nationalisation, statements have been made in the clearest terms that the Government have no intention of nationalising running industries at present for Government have neither the experience nor the personnel to man them. About the lack of confidence among investors, Government cannot be blamed entirely if capital is shy because of its own fears that enquiries might be launched how large accumulations of wealth took place. Even in this matter, the Government of India have gone out of their way to offer some sort of immunity to "black money" provided it came out into the open and the people concerned paid the legitimate taxes. Further than that no Government can go if it is not to surrender abjectly. What is the point in going on repeating ad nauseum that labour wants to grab whatever it could? If anything, it is the grosser capitalists who showed them the way. From the millowners to the retailers, every one connected with the sugar trade tried to make as much money as possible in the shortest period of time. The continued existence of controls is sufficient commentary on the conduct of industry and trade.

The Right Way

Mr. Jagal Chowdhury, Minister for Public Health, Bihar, struck the right note when he said that there was no point in launching ambitious health schemes in India's villages "with empty bellies". In their eagerness to meet the food deficit, many forget that there are millions still in India who are unable to eat a square meal a day. The champions of "Miss A Meal" Movement often forget this fact. Pandit Nehru said the other day that one of the factors in the food crisis was the increasing consumption of cereals by people who could not afford them till now. He acknowledged that this was a welcome development. It will be a pity if austerity is forced on our peasants by people who in their blind zeal for food economy advocate cuts wherever possible. Efforts should be made not to reduce the dietary of the Indian peasants, but plan it by propaganda in such a way that there is a better balance and nutrition in the food they take. Many of the Indian peasants' health problems originate in malnutrition, and once this is adjusted, their health will improve automatically.

Can Germany Be Trusted?

By W. N. Ewer

THE DECISIONS of the Paris meeting of the three Foreign Ministers do not mark any sharp change in Allied policy in Western Germany. They are a development of that policy along lines already put down when the major decision was taken to allow the creation of a German Federal Government.

Western Germany is now going through a process of evolution. It is passing from the status of the period immediately after the war, in which it was directly controlled and administered by the three Military Governments (even in detailed matters of municipal government) to the status of a completely independent Republic

PEOPLE'S RESPONSIBILITY

The process must necessarily be a gradual one, and the final stages may be still far ahead. How far must depend mainly on the German people and the German Government themselves. But it has already gone far. Allied administration has virtually ended, and has been replaced by German administration under Allied control; and Allied control is being gradually loosened and relaxed. For the time being the extent and method of that control are laid down in the Occupation Statute; and that Statute is not being revised as yet. It would manifestly be too early. The Germans, however, already have the promise that next year the possibility of its revision will be considered in the light of experience.

Thus the new negotiations between the High Commissioners and the Federal Government will take place within the framework of the Statute. If they succeed, adjustments and — as it were — experimental modifications of the working of the statute are possible.

What then — assuming the success of the negotiations — has the Paris Conference achieved?

In the first place, of course, a definite settlement, by agreement, of the "dismantling" question. Dismantling has had two purposes: firstly, to limit Germany's industrial potential, especially that of her heavy industry, so as to make impossible any attempt at rearmament; and secondly, to provide reparations in kind for countries which suffered from Germany's last aggression.

It has for some time been realised that in view of the general economic situation the removal of industrial plants for reparations should end. What was intended to be the final list of plants to be removed was drawn up. That list has now been further curtailed, and within a few weeks the whole process will be finished. The taking of reparations will have ended. That is, in one way, a concession to Germany: in another, a concession to economic reality. It may be noted that the three Governments seem very wisely to have rejected the idea of taking reparations from German current production instead. For in the present state of German trade it would be impossible. It would be the Occupying Powers — and especially the U.S.A. — which would, in fact, be "paying for the reparations".

So there is to be a complete end of "reparations" as soon as possible. But what of "security", of the restrictions on industrial potential imposed in order to prevent any possibility of re-armament?

Here a new method is proposed instead of further dismantling. The German Government is required, in return for the "reprieve" of a number of important plants, to give certain guarantees and accept certain obligations. It must accept, and itself enforce, the prohibition of certain industries and the limitation, both of capacity and output, of others. It must co-operate in the work of the Allied Security Board, which is charged with the task of preventing any clandestine attempts at rearming or remilitarising. It must join the International Ruhr Authority and so accept international control over the great German iron and steel industries.

How will all this work in practice? Will it prove an adequate and effective check upon any attempt at rearming? That remains to be seen. The new Republic and its Government are being now put to a " reliability test" Upon the way in which they respond to it in practice will depend the future decisions about Allied controls — whether they can be safely relaxed further, or whether they must be retained or even again tightened up.

The Allies can run no undue risks, nor can they rely for security entirely on German professions of good will and good faith. There are disquieting signs of a revival of an assertive nationalism. They will be closely watched. Any attempts to evade, or failures to carry out, the newly accepted obligations would necessarily have an immediate effect on the attitude of the Occupying Powers to the German Government.

The other chief decision — to allow Germany to maintain Consular representatives abroad, to join a number of international organisations, and to have a sort of nucleus of a Foreign Office —, is equally a prelude and a preparation for the later step of restoring "normal diplomatic relations" between the Federal Republic and the outside world.

Germany (or rather unhappily Western Germany) is being taken step by step along the path from "Military Government" to "Allied Control", from control to supervision, and from supervision to co-operation. The Paris meeting and its sequel mark one more step on the path. It is a step which has been taken only after long thought, careful discussion, and some hesitation. For, like every other step in the same direction, it involves running a certain risk. It means placing a certain amount of reliance upon German good faith and upon the survival of German democracy.

The perpetual dilemma is there. German democracy can never survive unless it is trusted. Yet to have trusted it will be dangerous if it either fails or betrays that trust. In that dilemma the Allies have wisely chosen the bolder course.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Lonavla Water Supply

Lonavla and Khandalla are very popular hill stations with Bombayites, particularly, as businessmen can have the change of air and yet be able to attend their work or business in Bombay. The Lonavla Municipality would therefore do well to encourage the visitors by according to them all the facilities and amenities. It is however regretted that the Municipality does not seem to pay any attention in that direction inasmuch as the water supply is singularly inadequate in many parts but particularly on the Old Khandalla Road.

The property owners have been clamouring for improvement of the water supply and for extension of the Main along the Old Khandalla Road for the last so many years. Although the Muncipality has been holding out promises of expeditious redress of these grievances nothing has been done so far. The property owners in this locality have to pay taxes at the same rate as are paid by others, without having adequate water supply, so they are naturally exasperated.

It is, therefore, hoped that this letter will help to bring the legitimate grievances of the property owners on the Old Khandalla Road to the notice of the authorities concerned so that immediate steps may be taken to redress them. Owing to the inadequate supply of water, they cannot make use of their properties or let them during the season, as in these days water is essential and properties cannot be occupied if there is no water supply, especially when other houses in the same Station enjoy this facility. Will the Municipality or the Government move—and move quickly, in the matter?

—WATER THIRSTY

Merged State Pensions

After 18 long months and after some clamour the Government of Bombay, has appointed an officer to take up the question of fixing the pensions of the servants of merged States who retired on the eve of merger.

The question of fixing pensions for these servants is a difficult one as service, pension and other rules varied from State to State. There were about 150 States in Gujarat & Deccan which merged with the Bombay Province on 10th June 1949. It would be better if the Special Officer appointed for the purpose takes the help of experienced public workers interested in the cause.

I hope the Special Officer will lay down certain principles by which he hopes to be guided in the fixing of pensions.

In passing it would not be out of place to mention that some pensioners have died in the meanwhile.

—KAMALASHANKKER PANDYA

Fish Supply

The Government of Bombay deserve our thanks for the steps it has taken to increase the supplies of fish to the city. The fish eating public are well aware that but for Government's help the city's markets would not have had such large supplies of especially the "Bangda" variety. Now that supplies are fair, it is hoped that the Government will turn its attention to the other problems affecting the industry.

It is unfortunate that prices of fish have not decreased substantially despite boat loads of fish that reach the city. Both the rich and poor alike hope that Government will turn its attention to this problem in keeping with its policy to lower the cost of living.

P. K. PAI.

Wheel Tax

With reference to the correspondence in your paper regarding the Municipal move to raise the wheel tax on motor vehicles, I have a feeling that if the Municipality would only tighten its machinery for the collection of the tax at the existing level, it would result in increased revenue. The present system of levy leads to considerable arrears which deprive the Municipality of much-needed revenue. My suggestion therefore is that the Municipality should first examine and correct its system of collection before it can have the right to enhance the existing tax.

R. N. BHAINDARKAR.

Cricket Disappointments

Cricket lovers all over India were very much disappointed at the poor performances of our Test Players, after the crushing defeat they had at the hands of Commonwealth cricketers. Even after their tour of England and Australia, and from the West Indian visits, our players have not at all improved in their fielding and many bad fieldings were costly errors. Indian Test teams always suffered in one way or other, such as bad selections, the so called injury of certain players and above all non co-operation among themselves. After the first unofficial test match, certain people were of the opinion that with Amarnath and Mankad in the team and if Merchant were to bat, we could have turned the table. No, it is absurd Our real defeat was due to bad fielding and nothing else. We should overcome all these difficulties if we wish to retain a place in the Cricket world.

Now, forgetting the latest performance of our cricketers, let us look forward to the second one, and let our selection be the best, according to abilities and merits and not by favouritism. I am of the opinion that Sen, Mushtaq Ali and Gul Mohd. should be included in the second test and drop Mantri and Sarwate, if we want to see a well balanced Eleven. Further all the selected players should assemble a week before the match and practise as a team and play as one, and this will no doubt help a lot.

L. VINCENT.

ART SILK INDUSTRY MUCH BEHIND THE WORLD

Need To Standardise Qualities For Export Purposes

Presiding over the tenth annual general meeting of the Silk and Art Silk Mills Association Ltd. Mr. Podar made the following useful observations:

During my tour in foreign countries, I had the opportunity to visit different silk and rayon mills in England, France, Italy, Switzerland, U.S.A. and Japan. The progress these countries have made in these fibres and their fabrics convinced me that we are much behind the world and it will require a stupendous effort on the part of our industry to come even at a respectable neighbourhood of the progress made by these countries.

Speaking about the general conditions under which our industry passed through during its first decade of its existence, you know well that this industry was brought from Japan to work on Japanese machinery and rayon yarn as its raw material, imported from Japan. The industry was then confined to a very limited number of factories. Our Association started functioning with a membership of only 17 out of a total of about 22 factories. This number steadily advanced and today we have a membership of 181 mills with 13005 looms. The second world war, however, checked the progress of our industry. With the favourable turn in the Second World War the import position of artificial silk yarn became slightly easier. You know well the very important and memorable part our Association played in procuring the raw materials for the industry to keep it alive. The years 1948 and 1949 can be said to be years of better supplies of raw material but the industry has unfortunately to be on the double-edged sword on account of the ever changing import policy of the Government of India which has resulted in introducing speculation and uncertainty making prices of our basic raw material oscillate.

NEED FOR EXPORTS

It is true that for building up any economic structure, imports must be few and exports biggest, but it seems the conditions arising from the partition of the country are not well borne in mind. Today we have very few articles to export and with food imports taking a larger share of our exchange, it is but necessary that we increase our food production by educating our farmers and thus meet the small deficit of about 7 to 10 per cent.

The exports of cloth, oilseeds, mica and manganese will earn some foreign exchange for us but this should be well utilised by allowing liberally imports of basic raw materials so as to help us to build up our industries. The international trade should have much less restrictions and should rather be free. Even Japan when she has not yet economically recovered and though living on resources from U.S.A. has now been allowed to increase her trade and commerce with floor prices abolished.

RESEARCH WORK

Regarding the establishment of a Research Association I may inform you that the Memorandum and Articles of Association have now been finally approved by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and they are now in the press and will be out early next week. As soon as the same are ready, we shall get the Association registered under the Societies Registration Act. The Central Board of Revenue's notification will be issued thereafter. I may add that your Board of Directors will nominate our Association's representatives on the first Council of this Research Association to carry out the work of the said Association.

EXPORTS TO PAKISTAN

Coming to the most important part of our industry today, namely the exports of art silk fabrics, I am happy to report that the efforts of our industry in this direction have been very very productive. During the first six months of this year when Pakistan was our main market we were exporting at the rate of about 4 lakhs yards every month and nearly 91 per cent of this export was going to Pakistan. In July, however, the exports were to the tune of 5.44 lakhs yards with Pakistan accounting for only 55,6 per cent while in August the exports were 4.46 lakhs, Pakistan accounting for 31.6 per cent. Following devaluation by India and non-devaluation by Pakistan, we had to find out new export markets and even though Pakistan accounted for only 7.6 per cent of our exports in the month of September and practically nil in the month of October, our exports rose to 7.74 lakhs yards and 19.5 lakhs yards in the months of September and October respectively. These exports have been mainly to Arabia, Zanzibar, Ceylon, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Aden, Straits Settlements, Mauratius and Sychelles Islands, Fiji Islands, South Africa, etc. The above figures will convince you that we can push our fabrics in foreign markets on an increasing scale from month to month. My only request to you all will be to see that wherever we send our fabrics we should be able to create a permanent demand for our fabrics in those countries so that our country can regain its past glory as an exporter of fancy and tasteful fabrics. For this purpose it should be our duty to improve and standardise the qualities of our fabrics and I appeal to all member mills to make a concerted effort in this direction and to scrupulously follow the standards that may be laid down in this connection by the Indian Standards Institution through the rayon gray and finished piecegoods sub-committee appointed by it. From the point of view of national economy I request the Government of India to afford us all possibible facilities as would enable us to compete with the foreign fabrics in outside markets and thus increase our exports and earn foreign exchange. One such facility that we have been demanding is refund of duty paid on yarn used in manufactured fabrics exported out of India. I trust in view of the present desire of the Government of India to push exports as much as possible this reasonable demand will be viewed with favour and necessary relief will be given to us as early as possible.

Stop Press

HERERO TRIBE'S CLAIMS

S. Africa Refuses To Serve On U.N. Body

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 24 (PTI-Reuter).—South Africa today refused to serve on a United Nations Sub-Committee appointed to examine the credentials of people claiming to represent tribes in the former German colony of south-west Africa.

The Trusteeship Committee decided yesterday to hear representatives of tribes in the territory, which was mandated to South Africa after the first world war.

It decided the Sub-Committee should examine the credentials of the Rev. Michael Scott, who claims to represent the Herero and other South-West African tribes and who has been at Lake Success for several weeks trying to get a hearing.

France withdrew from the seven-nation Sub-Committee along with South Africa.

Australia and Greece declined to replace them. Mr. H. Lannung (Denmark), Chairman of the Trusteeship Committee, later announced he had succeeded in filling the vacancies and had asked the Sub-Committee to meet tomorrow.

Its members are: Colombia, Guatemala, India, Poland, Egypt, the Dominican Republic and the United States.

When the general debate on South-West Africa resumed Mr. G. K. Shahban (Pakistan) declared: "For the fourth time in succession the United Nations has been slighted by one of its own members having in a defiant way treated its resolutions as a mere scrap of paper."

The United Nations "must take a firm action in this matter if their prestige is to be maintained," he said.

"The Government of the Union of South Africa were asked to carry out the provisions of the Charter by Executive Trusteeship agreement in respect of the mandatory territory of South-West Africa.

"Instead of doing that they have, as if to spite this great organisation, stopped doing what they had already solemnly undertaken to do, namely, submit a report on South-West Africa.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.

The New York Cotton Market was closed today.

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Forward	171	6
Gold Forward	113	6
Silver Bullion	171	0
Gold Ready	114	7
Sovereign	76	3

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Nov. 24.

Cotton Sind NT 76/8, Punjab 289. F 80/8, Four F 74. Easy on reduced demand and larger arrivals Spot Sales yesterday totalled 1,600, Arrivals 6,580, Exports 1,400 for Liverpool, Kobe and Hongkong. There is no demand for Desi as prices considered dearer compared with Indian. Better ready demand from local mills.

Gold 96, Sovereigns 63/12. Easier owing Hajees selling.

Over 2 million rupees are being paid annually as privy purse to the rulers of 24 States which have been merged with Orissa. In addition, near relatives of the rulers other than their wives and children receive about 9 lakh rupees annually as allowances.

LONDON ANTI-NEHRU PROCESSION ECHO

2 Charged For Using Insulting Behaviour

LONDON, Nov. 24 (PTI-Reuter): The President of the local Muslim League Azad (Free) Kashmir Society, Syed Fazal Shah, and his 15-year old son, Wasif Hussain Shah, were again remanded here today on charges of using "insulting behaviour" outside India House during the recent visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister.

They pleaded not guilty. The father was also charged with obstructing the police, which he also denied.

Mr. C. H. W. Messer (prosecuting) said a "somewhat critical" situation was created by a procession which went to India House carrying a banner and slogans. There was 'anti-Nehru" shouting and a police inspector had no alternative but to arrest the father and son when the demonstrators would not disperse.

He cleared the Shahs and others off the steps of India House and ordered them to go away. They had gone about five yards when Shah Senior turned and started chanting slogans and waving his arms. The cries were immediately taken up by the others.

"I thought the situation was very delicate and liable to flare up into a breach of the peace", Inspector Carpenter added.

After the hearing had lasted for about 90 minutes, the Metropolitan Magistrate, Mr. Bertram Reece, announced that he would be able to hear no more evidence that day. He adjourned the case until December 8.

The Shahs were allowed bail of £5 each.

Saurashtra Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Nov. 24: Rajkot Silver Magsar 171/4/0, Rajkot Singtel Posh Delivery 23/6/0, Rajkot Soda Dhrangadra Magsar 21/6/0, Rajkot Soda Dharangdra Maha 22/3/0, Rajkot Castik Magsar 43/0/0, Rajkot Castik Maha 43/14/0, Rajkot Singtel Hajar Tin 23/13/0, Dhoraji Magfali Khandi Posh 157/3/0, Jamnagar Silver Magsar 171/11/0, Veraval Singana December January 31/13/6.

Contestants For Sabha Presidentship

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24, (PTI). Dr. N. B. Khare of C.P. and Dr. Gokulchand Narang, Vice- President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, are the two candidates for presidential election of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha to be held before its annual session in the last week of December. Dr. Khare; one time Congress Premier of C. P. was a Congress man for eighteen years before he joined the Hindu Mahasabha.

News BRIEFS

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

Over four thousand textile workers of Ichelkaranji, a textile centre about twenty-five miles from Miraj went on a one-day strike on Wednesday in sympathy with the strikers of a textile mill, who have struck work since November 16, as a protest against the proposed cut in their wages.

HOODED POLICE

A party of hooded policemen pounced upon twelve men in a gambling den in Barnala, a district headquarters of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union, and marched them away. Babu Ram said to be the leader of gamblers was later sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment while eleven others were awarded one month R. I. each.

The Madras Assembly will discuss, on Friday an official resolution requesting the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to take up with the Ceylon Government during his forthcoming visit to the island "outstanding Indo-Ceylon issues" affecting Indians in that country.

DELHI LOAN

The Government of India has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 30,00,000 to the PEPSU Government for expenditure on rehabilitation of 16,000 Bahawalpuri displaced persons who have been sent to the Union from the Kurukshetra Camp in recent weeks. Part of the expenditure will also be devoted on other displaced persons in the Union.

LINK WITH ASSAM

The railway line of the province of Assam which stood so far isolated from the rest of the Dominion, would be linked, for the first time, when a full loaded goods train running from Kashanganj in Bihar would go to Fakaragaon, in Assam, on December 9 next.

EXPENDITURE CUT

The Kashmir Government contemplates reducing its expenditure by Rs 1,00,000 during the current financial year.

IRON AND STEEL PLANT

The installation of an iron and steel plant at Bhilai, about 18 miles from Raipur C. P., has been finally decided upon by the Commerce and Industries Department of the Government of India.

RUIKER'S RESIGNATION

Shree R. S Ruikar, it is reliably learnt, has sent in his resignation of the presidentship of the C. P. Mine Workers' Union.

Track Trials

Big Blaze Fit As A Fiddle

BALAM ALSO IN GOOD FORM

(By Our Track Reporter).

The following are the pick of the track-trials noted at Mahaluxmi:—

OUTER TAN

JE REVIENS (K. Hassan) showed out from KALPNA (Chavan) and FOXBRISSE (J. Bhosle) when covering a mile in 1 min. 51½ secs.

DRAGON SEED (R.B.) held THUNDERER (Medhe) when concerned over a seven furlongs gallop. Timing 1 min. 38 secs.

DEEPAK MAHAL (Kasbekar) covered a mile in 1 min. 51½ secs. He is very well at the moment.

GOODWILL (Khade) DARK ROY (Surve) and BATTLING ADMIRAL (R.B.) were placed in the order mentioned when covering a mile in 1 min. 52½ secs.

COUP D'ETAT (Whiteside) SHAHI BAG (Sethna) and FIRMAMENT (Hayyat) moved on the bit when covering the last four in 54 secs.

PRIDE D'ANTIBES (Purtu) strode over five furlongs and clocked 1 min. 8 secs.

VAGABOND QUEEN (Surve) hacked ROYAL GUARD (Khade) when covering the last five in 1 min. 8 secs.

GREAT LADY (Tasi) had the easy measure MABEDAULAT (R.B.) when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 24 secs.

NATURE BOY (Duffy) CARPALA (Whiteside) and ROHINI (R.B.) were sent on easy exercise over nine furlongs. They made the last eight furlongs in 1 min. 54½ secs.

BIG BLAZE (Kheem) was engaged over seven furlongs and timed 1 min. 35 secs. She is fit as a fiddle at the moment.

NAVVARA (Uttam), FITNA (Duffy) and PRAMILA (R.B.) made a nine furlongs trip in 2 mins. 6 secs. Buckley has the trio well trimmed.

CHAND CHAKOR (Kheem) DEUCE OF CLUBS (G. Chavan) and LA JAWAB (Antoo) were sent over seven furlongs at a fair pace. They recorded 1 min. 40 secs.

SWEET MARYLA (A. Ahmed) convincingly disposed of MAHA MAYA (Kader) and ICY HOT (R.B.) when negotiating five furlongs in 1 min. 6 secs.

PUT ALL (Kan Singh) shaped better than PAN SUPARI (R.B.) when covering seven furlongs in 1 min. 38 secs.

BALAM (Kheem) has not relaxed. He made a six furlongs trip in 1 min. 21½ secs. when sent out in the company of ZAM ZAM (Antoo).

PAPER KING (Powell) was worked at three-quarter pace over six furlongs. He returned 1 min. 26 secs. Likely to make amends on Saturday.

PATHAKA (Kan Singh) was speedier than LOYAL PRINCE (Powell) when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 24 secs.

RACE GRASS

CHHOTA SAHIB (Jagdesh) was closely attended by LITTLE JOHN (Bhoor Singh) when covering a mile in 1 min. 49 secs.

SHAH FREDOON (R. Jadhav) covered six furlongs in 1 min. 21 secs.

PRINCESSA (Jagdesh) made the last four furlongs in 52 secs.

TODAY'S SPURTS ON TAN-TRACK

AAFRIN (Khade) covered three furlongs from 9 to 6 in 38 1/5 secs.

TREASURE TOY (Chavan) MY WILL (Khandu) and QUEEN OF HEARTS (Jai Singh) covered three furlongs in 39½ secs. None extended.

LIRA MALT (Medhe) was in front of SAITA (Cunningham) when covering three furlongs from 9 to 6 in 38 1/5 secs.

LAKE SUCCESS (Dinmahomed) pleased when covering three furlongs from 9 to 6 in 37 1/5 secs.

BALAM (Kheem) disposed of ZAM ZAM (Antoo) when concerned in a noteworthy three furlongs spurt. He returned 36 secs.

COUP D'ETAT (Whiteside) moved impressively over three furlongs and timed 36 secs.

BIG BLAZE (Kheem) was engaged in an outstanding spurt this morning Accompanied by SWEETIE SHAH (Antoo) she traversed three furlongs in 35½ secs. Sweetie Shah was four lengthe behind.

PUT ALL (Khade) had the narrow measure of PAN SUPARI (Purtu) when covering three furlongs in 37 secs.

FIND OUT (Guman) accounted for GIPSY BILL (Dffy) when negotiating three furlongs in 38½ secs. Both were not pressed.

LITTLE STAR (Damodar) held JANEMAN (D'Monte) when sent over three. Timing 38 secs.

TARON (Hayyat) covered three furlongs in 37½ secs.

KALPNA (Chavan) was not hard pressed when working this morning. The last two furlongs were covered in 25 secs.

SHAH FREDOON (Khade) travelled over the last two furlongs in 24½ secs.

ACCEPTANCES FOR TOMORROW

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the acceptances for the Fourth Day of Bombay Winter Meeting which will be held on Saturday.

THE MARINE LINES PLATE Division II—Disance 5 furlongs.

Harlem Lights 8-7; Shookarya 8-7. Again and Again 8-7; Azizeh 8-7; Cold Shoulder 8-7; Ruqaiyya 8-7; Madras 8-7; Chandralekha 8-7; Atinette 8-7; Patricia 8-7; Chanod Star 8-7; Belle Syme 8-7; Red Carnation 8-7.

THE MARINE PLATE Division I—Distance 5 furlongs.

Blue Gleam 8-7; Something Special 8-7; Imprudence 8-7; Air Hostess 8-7; My Aziza 8-7; Nagarpalika 8-7; Amorette 8-7; Contessa Neuvy 8-7; Celerity 8-7; Sundri 8-7; Verge 8-7.

THE AHMEDABAD PLATE Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

Pick Money 9-0; Pessu Pasha 8-7; Dominate 8-7; Birbal 8-7; Zalim 8-7; Loyal Prince 8-7; My Will 8-7; Little Star 8-7; Odds Again 8-4; Ghrissie Darling 8-4; Topflight 8-4; Padhuma 8-4; Willow Stream 8-4; Aafrin 8-4; Kantaka 8-4.

THE AHMEDABAD PLATE Division III—Distance 7 furlongs.

Botticelli 8-7; Mabedaulat 8-7; Lake Success 8-7; Maqbul 8-7; Pick Pocket 8-7; Star of Iran 8-7; Salamat 8-4; Princess Dominic 8-4; Taron 8-4; Miss Shaheen 8-4; Queen of Hearts 8-4; Striding Edge 8-4; Janeman 8-4; La Contese 8-4; Sweet Love 8-4.

THE HOSPET PLATE—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Kalpna 9-2; Summer Lightning 8-11; Pan Supari 8-9; Valiant Prince 8-9; Mardan 8-5; Dark Roy 8-4; Lady Cleopatra 8-2; Show On 8-0; Golden Square 7-13; Battling Admiral 7-11.

THE VICTORY CUP—Distance 7 furlongs.

Big Blaze 9-1; Cocktop 8-13; Repartee 8-13; Sweet Maryla 8-13; Truman 8-12; Put All 8-12; Dragon Seed 8-11; Aan Baan 8-11; Game Bid 8-10; Pride d'Antibes 8-10; Who's That 8-10; Sweetie Shah 8-8; Ayyaz 8-8; Goodwill 8-5; Find Out 8-4; Irish Right 8-1; Rashtrapati 7-11.

THE HUGHES MEMORIAL PLATE —Distance 7 furlongs.

Chhota Sahib 9-5; Taiwan 9-3; Shahi Bag 9-1; Cup d'Etat 7-5; Balam 9-1; Paper King 8-13; Asoka 8-6; Firmament 8-6; Quicksand 8-2; Fitna 8-0.

THE RAJKOT PLATE—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Battle Song 9-4; Kotidhwaj 9-1; Carpala 9-0; Luminary 8-12; Ma Cherie 8-9; Torrent 8-8; Rohini 8-8; Gipsy Bill 8-7; Jahan Zaib 8-0; Bentex 7-13; No No Nanette 8-4; Lalaji 8-3; Miss Rutty 7-13; Army and Navy 7-6.

THE AHMEDABAD PLATE Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

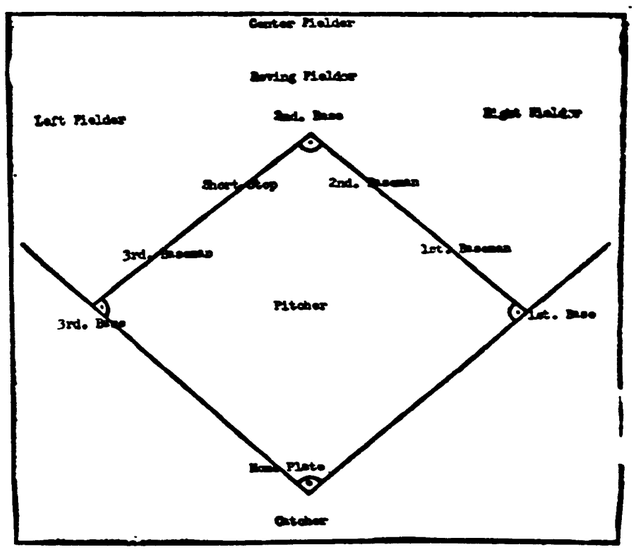
Macdonald 9-3; Par Excellence 9-3; Pretty Town 9-3; Portoi 9-0; Flora 9-0; Shah Fredoon 8-7; Marhaba 8-7; Thunderer 8-7; Gay Boy 8-7; Treasure Toy 8-7; Lira Malt 8-7; Rajaji 8-7; Cherry Blossom 8-4.

Hyderabad To Stage Ranji Trophy Match With C. P.

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 24 (UPI).

The Hyderabad State Cricket Association financed by the Hyderabad State Central Sports Board, is organising the first round of the Ranji Trophy cricket tournament, between Hyderabad and Central Provinces.

The match will be played at the Secunderabad Gymkhana ground on the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th December.



BASEBALL IS ONE CENTURY OLD

It Has Gained Considerable Recognition Internationally

Although the origin of baseball was long disputed because of its resemblance to rounders, America's national game is today established as having been born exactly one century ago in Cooperstown, New York. In 1839 a sportsman named Abner Doubleday drew the first diagram of a baseball playing field, including the location of the bases and the positions of the players. Doubleday's original diagram has been modified only slightly in the hundred years during which time baesball has matured into a sport followed by and participated in by millions of Americans of all ages.

In the past half century, baseball also has gained considerable recognition internationally. It was extremely popular in Japan for many years before the war, and has secured a foothold in England, France, Holland, Austria, Italy and the Middle East During the War, American soldiers carried the game to Australia, the Pacific Islands and even to India. Among the greatest baseball enthusiasts outside the United States are the Caribbean countries which have adopted the game and encourage it on a national basis.

Evidence of baseball's important role in American life is indicated by its recognition by the White House. For many years it has been a tradition for the President of the United States to toss onto the playing field the first ball at the game in Washington, D.C., officially opening the season for the sixteen professional teams which make up the major leagues.

Baseball is played by two teams of ten men each. The playing field includes a ninety foot square placed obliquely within the general boundaries of the field so as to give it the appearance of a diamond. At the four corners of this "diamond" (or infield) are bases, and in the center is the pitcher's box. The batter's box is beside the home plate (fourth base

Each team is, alternatively at bat or "in the field" nine times throughout the game, each complete round being called an inning. When "in the field" the ten men are dispersed in such a way as to protect each of the bases from "hits" and "runs" by the opposing team which is "at bat". The field team has three basemen, one each for first, second and third base; a short-stop (halfway between second and third base), four out-fielders, and a pitcher and catcher (behind home plate).

The members of the team "at bat" take turns trying to bat (hit) the balls pitched (thrown) across the home plate by the pitcher. If the base is hit by the batter and caught on the fly by a member of the team in the field, the batter is automatically "out" and the next batter is "up". If the ball hits the ground but can be retrieved by a fielder in time to get it to the first baseman ahead of the batter, the batter is also "out". If the batter beats the ball to first base, he is "safe" and scores a "hit". He can then continue to work his way around the other bases, depending largely on the batting luck of his team mates. A good hit may give the batter an opportunity to reach second or third base before the ball, while a "home run" means that the batter has hit the ball for enough to get around all four bases before the ball is returned to the catcher. On any base other than first, the batter must be tagged with the ball itself before he is out. Each time a batter makes the complete round to four bases without being put "out" he scores a run for his team.

Besides putting out its opponents while they are running bases or by catching batted balls on the fly, the field team is able, through its pitcher to put out a batter before he becomes a base runner. A "strike" is a ball so pitched that it passes directly over the home plate and at a height not greater than the batter's shoulder and not lower than his knee. Whether the batter hits at such a ball or not, it is called a "strike". Any time the batter swings and misses it is also counted as a strike. Three strikes puts the batter out. A pitch going outside these limits is called a "ball". Four balls entitles the batter to "walk" to first base. The umpire calls every ball pitched, as either a "strike" or a "ball".

DEMELLO THROWS THE BAIT FOR N. S. C. I.

More Facilities Granted To Encourage Youngsters

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

Mr. A. S. De Mello, Honorary Secretary of the National Sports Club of India, stated today that the Princes, the Armed Forces and the Sporting public have rallied "wonderfully" in response to the appeal of the Health Minister of India, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, to make the National Sports Club of India a success.

Mr. De Mello gave the Press Trust of India an over-all picture of the developments and progress made since the emergence of the idea of the National Sports Club of India four months ago and plans for the immediate future.

His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala, Mr. De Mello said, had become the Patron and the Maharajas of Cooch-Behar and Bhavnagar and the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram Vice-Patrons. Dozens of Princes had enrolled themselves as life members, while replies from many more were coming in daily. Life membership had reached nearly 4,000 by the middle of November.

The reason for extending the date of payment of the first instalment to December 31, 1949, was that as many as 20,000 enrolment forms had to be sent out to different parts of the country and abroad.

A life member, Mr. De Mello explained, had to pay nothing beyond Rs. 1,000 in four instalments. The Club expected to enrol 6,000 life members by the end of the year and their target of 10,000 members would be reached "very soon."

The Central Committee, when it decided on the very low subscription of Rs. 1,000 for life membership, anticipated that enrolment would definitely cease by the end of 1949.

The Club expected a total life membership of 15,000 distributed as under: Delhi, Bombay and Ahmedabad 8,000. South (Madras) 3,000; East (Calcutta) 3,000 and other parts of India 1,000.

With a view to making sports facilities envisaged by the National Sports Club of India available to the youth of the country, a special scheme had been proposed and this would be considered at a meeting of the Executive Committee to be held at Delhi on December 4. All students between the ages of 14 and 17 were eligible for membership of the Club. Parents or guardians of students could take out life memberships for their sons and daughters or wards by paying Rs. 1,000 in easy annual instalments of Rs. 250 a year. On their attaining majority (18 years) and completing the full subscription of Rs. 1,000 the youths concerned would be entitled to the rights and privileges of a full-fledged life member. This special concession would operate for a year from Jan 1 to December 31, 1950, and would be limited to 5,000 members.

During his tour of Madras and Calcutta, Mr. De Mello said, he was gratified to note that the Health Minister Rajkumari Amrit Kaur had credited the Club with an outstanding achievement, the Provincial Governments "playing-field conscious."

The Club's policy in proposing to set up National Sports Club in these two provincial capitals as elsewhere was to "promote and encourage and not control" sports in those two important centres of sporting in India. Playing fields for young and old were eagerly sought after and the Club's efforts would be directed towards providing these essential requirements of healthy and active life in metropolitan areas.

In Madras, Mr. De Mello said, he was struck by the urgent need for a cricket stadium and a composite stadium for athletics, hockey, football, tennis, badminton and table tennis. Luckily, suitable sites were readily available there.

Calcutta also had selected suitable sites for a cricket stadium and a stadium for football with a seating capacity of 100,000. These sites had already been sanctioned by Government, which has a sporting Premier Dr. B. C. Roy, at its head, said Mr. De Mello.

For the purpose of considering this matter, further the Maharaja of Patiala, Chairman of the Executive Committee, had called for a meeting of the Committee on December 4, 1949, at the Patiala House, New Delhi, to meet members of the Club from Madras and Calcutta. Invitations had been issued to Messrs. C. R. Pattabiraman, K. S Ranga Rao and N. Sambandam from Madras, J. C. Mukerjea, H Gupta and Pankaj Gupta from Calcutta and Moinul Haq of the National Sports Federation.

Work in connection with the New Delhi and Bombay stadiums was to start early in January, stated Mr. De Mello. The foundation stone of the Nehru Stadium in Delhi will be laid probably on New Year Day, 1950. This would be a composite stadium modelled on the lines of the Sports Plats of Berlin or the Mussolini Stadium of Rome. The Olympic Oval, the swimming pool and the tennis courts were expected to be ready by November, 1950, in time for the holding of the Asian Games.

The Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium and Club House Bombay Mr. De Mello stated, was to be built on a beautiful site on the Hornby Vellard over an area of 100,000 square yards. The plans for the building were ready and construction work would begin early next year.—PTI.

Pullman Leads In First Snooker Session

LONDON, Nov 24 (P T I-Reuter

John Pulman of Exeter led Albert Brown of Birmingham, winner of the qualifying section, by four frames to two at the end of the early session today in their three days match in the "News of the World" £ 1500 snooker tournament at Leicester Square Hall here

Brown receives five points in each frame.

Early session scores with Pulman first, were 79 to 29, 67 to 35, 39 to 86, 74 to 38, 43 to 79, 85 to 46.

Air Headquarters Win Tennis Championship

NEW DELHI, Nov 24. (PTI) In the R.I.A.F. Inter-Command tennis final today Air Headquarters won the the championship beating Operational Command by three matches to one.

RUSSIA CONCERNED WITH PEACEFUL USE OF ATOM

Vyshinsky's Fool Proof Scheme For Inspection

FLUSHING MEADOWS, November 24 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

THE Soviet Foreign Minister Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, yesterday reiterated Russia's willingness to accept international inspection of all atomic materials, from the mine to the finished product, to be decided by an international control agency.

Under the Soviet plan, the inspection agency would come under the jurisdiction of the Security Council, where Russia has a veto.

At the end of a 90-minute speech to the General Assembly emphasising that Russia's primary concern was with the peaceful uses of atomic energy, M. Vyshinsky said Russia must keep her military installations secret so long as the United States had a stockpile of atomic bombs.

He charged that the American sponsored atomic energy programme, which the Assembly approved last autumn, was designed to ensure the interests of American monopolics which sought ultimate control of the world's atomic energy resources.

PLAN AGAINST RUSSIA

M. Vyshinsky said the Soviet proposal would make "clandestine activities" impossible, but at the same time allow atomic energy to be used peace fully to develop national economies.

The United States, Britain, and "their friends" did not want the Soviet Union to make rapid progres in developing its economy with atomic energy, he alleged.

He accused the "Anglo-American Bloc" of attempting to use the majority inspection plan for military and strategic purposes against Russia.

M. Vyshinsky concluded: "In the present situation, when the United States had a stockpile of atomic bombs, and the United States stands for utilisation of the bomb as a normal weapon in war, the Soviet authorities must consider it militarily very significant to keep secret the location of Soviet military enterprises".

KWANGSI CAPITAL FALLS TO REDS

Fighting In China

HONG KONG, Nov. 24 (P.T.I.-Reuter): General Lin Piao's Communist forces captured Kweilin, capital of Kwangsi Province in South-west China, on Tuesday night, the Communist High Command announced today.

This column was last reported to be advancing on Liuchow, 75 niles South-west of Kweilin. General Chen Keng's forces pushing westward along the west line of the West River were on the oustkirts of Wuchow in Eastern Kwangsi. A Chinese dispatch from Wuchow said almost all Nationalists withdrew from the city yesterday.

Communist forces were also reported to have made further advances in Szechwan. General Liu Po-cheng's troops, after capturing Chunghsien on Yangtse River 105 miles north-east of Chungking were approaching Fengtu 80 miles north-east of China's wartime capital. In Kweichow Communists claimed to have entered Liping, 135 miles south-east of Kwsiyang, the provincial capital.

WHY SPEND SO MUCH ON DEFENCE?

Pakistan Delegate's Poser

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Pakistan has appealed to the member-nations of the Food and Agriculture Organisation to divert funds spent on defence towards bettering the social welfare of their peoples.

Speaking at a plenary session of the Organisation's Annual Conference yesterday, Pakistan's chief delegate, Malik Feroz Khan Noon, said: "We in Pakistan are spending 70 per cent of our income on defence and I have no doubt that our neighbour (India) is spending an equal amount. Other countries are doing the same.

"If the United Nations is unable to remove this fear of war among member-nations, then I say the United Nations has failed.

Mr. Noon also added: "Unilateral action (to devalue) by member nations affects other nations. I have no doubt that the devaluation of currencies has had very serious repercussions which affect the supply of agricultural products. In particular devaluation of a certain currency has affected Pakistan on wheat, cotton, jute and skins".

British Astronomer Dead

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. J. H. Reynolds, 75-year-old former President of the Royal Astronomical Society, collapsed after making a speech on nebular photography at Birmingham University on Tuesday night and died as the audience left.

He gave a thirty-inch reflecting telescope to Helwan Observatory, Egypt, in 1906. He was a member of the Society for 50 years.

New Members Of U. N. Food Organisation

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24, (PTI-Reuter): Indonesia, Korea and Israel were admitted last night to the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation.

PARIS POLICE RAID POLISH RED CROSS

Support To Big Steel Strike Suspected

PARIS, Nov. 24 (PTI-Reuter)—A hundred Paris policemen in 40 cars today raided the Polish Red Cross, in Paris and the Polish ex-servicemen headquarters in a check-up on Polish organisations in Paris.

(A French Consular official, M. Andre Robineau was arrested in Warsaw on Friday when about to leave by air).

Ten people, it was officially stated, were today taken to the national police headquarters for questioning but none of them was detained.

Lieutenant Myszkowski, Secretary to the Polish Military Attache in Paris, who was detained by the French police on Tuesday, was still being questioned today.

NO REPRISAL

A French Ministry of the Interior spokesman said this morning's raids had nothing to do with the arrest of M. Robineau, or of Lieutenant Myszkowski.

According to the Agence France Presse the raids were the sequel to reports that before the big strike at the steel town of St. Etienne, central Franec, earlier this year, the Polish Red Cross accumulated food stocks which helped to sustain the strike movement.

The French Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced that the Polish Vice-Consul at Lille, northern France, had been questioned by French police.

DIPLOMATS EXPELLED

LONDON: Two members of the French Embassy in Warsaw arrived in London by air today after being expelled from Poland for alleged spying.

They were M. Aymar de Brossinde Mere and M. Fernand Reyneux.

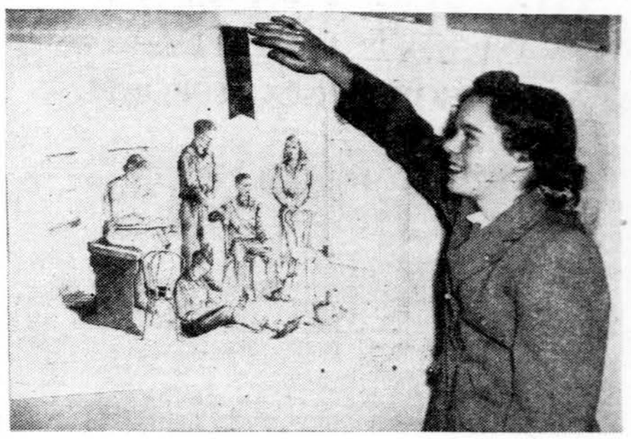
Neither would answer questions.

The Polish Government had asked for their withdrawal, charging both with espionage. They travelled in a British plane and will go to Paris almost immediately.

Fire In Jerusalem

AMMAN, Nov. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Fire broke out late last night in the holy sepulchre church in Jerusalem, according to usually reliable sources here today. The church is built over the supposed tomb of Christ. By two a.m. today fire fighters had prevented extension of the blaze.

CREATIVE WORK OF YOUTH EXHIBITED



Winner of the first prize for art hangs the award ribbon above her drawing at the exhibit held in San Francisco, in the west coast state of California.—USIS photo.

DEVELOPMENT OF YOUTH TALENT

Exhibitions In U.S. Cities

YOUNG people of the United States are encouraged to do creative work in the arts, crafts, and sciences. Their best efforts are recognized at youth-talent exhibits in several cities.

Some of the boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 18 are accomplished artists and composers; others can build furniture or a motorboat. Some design and make clothes and construct radio and television sets from spare parts.

These skills are learned at school, in youth clubs, or at home. Classes in the arts are begun in elementary school. High (secondary) schools offer shopwork, sewing, and experimental science classes. Vocational teachers discover talent in job trainees. Leaders of clubs for boys and girls encourage constructive work.

More than 2,000 young residents of the west coast state of California entered their handiwork in this year's exhibit in San Francisco. More than 10,000 works were displayed. The 3-day exhibit was presented at the Civic Auditorium, and more than 25,00 persons attended.

The idea for such an event originated with the young people themselves in the midwestern state of Michigan. Newspapers in the cities of Lansing, Grand Rapids and Battle Creek in that statesponsored the annual shows.

Exhibit entries include: paintings in oil, water colour, and chalk; mechanical drawings; sculpture; musical composition; creative writing; photography; models of such things as airplanes and houses; needlework; leatherwork; woodwork; metalwork; ceramics; plant and mineral collections and home made telescopes, cameras, and electronic devices.

The young people compete by age groups. Winners get prize and certificates of merit.—USIS.

Girls in high school learn to sew, and many design and make their own clothes. This contestant, using an electric sewing machine, is seaming a bedspread. Girls have fashion shows during exhibits, and model their homemade clothes.

Working in his school shop, this boy makes furniture for his home. The instructor (right) supervises as clamps are set after application of glue. Shop students sometime combine their efforts and exhibit a complete set of room furniture.

FREUD COMES TO THE ANIMALS

BRISTOL, Nov. 24 (UPI): Institutes where "neurotic" dogs, "delinquent" horses and other misfit animals could be treated psychologically are called for in an appeal to the veterinary profession made today by Mr. Eric Oliver Longley, of the research staff of the Burden Neurological Institute, Bristol.

Dogs which worry sheep and kill chickens might be cured of their "vices" by treatment such as the electric shock therapy used in human mental cases, Mr. Longley believes.

For a kicking horse, he suggests "a microphone suitably placed to pick up the noise of the impact of the hoof and trigger off a mild punitive shock."

REDS CLASH IN CENTRAL BURMA

RANGOON, Nov. 24. (U P. I.) Clashes between the Communists and the "KNDOS" are reported from Central Burma where the Communists are reported to be ousting the "KNDOS" from many villages. The "KNDOS" are also reported to have suffered heavy casulties and are unable to resist the attack for shortage of men.

Shewgyin an important town in Toungoo District and stronghold of the KNDO's has now been reoccupied by the Communists.

Following the surrender of the woman Communist leader Bo Moe Kyi, several Communist leaders with their followers have surrenderd to the Government in the Delta District. They also surrendered their arms.

U. N. DECIDES TO HEAR THE PEOPLES VOICE

Debate On South-West Africa

LAKE SUCCESS, November 24.

THE United Nations Trusteeship Committee yesterday decided by 25 votes to 15 with six abstentions, to grant a hearing to representatives of the native population, of South-West Africa "if they can provide evidence of their credentials."

The vote came at the end of a long debate on whether the Reverend Michael Scott, a South African Anglican Missionary, and representative of the indigenous population of the territory, should be heard by the Committee in its discussion on South-West Africa.

South Africa declined to submit further information to the United Nations on her administration of the territory.

During the debate Britain told the Committee that a dangerous precedent would be created if representatives from the territory were allowed to give evidence before the Committee.

SCOTT PLEASED

At the end of the debate in the Trusteeship Committee, the Rev. Michael Scott told P.T.I. that he was extremely pleased with the balloting.

Mr. Scott said that "this has been a historic debate. The important principle established is that these African people have the right to be heard when their future is being decided".

Mr. Scott paid a tribute to the part played by India. He said: "India understood the difficulties in the way. She was in the forefront in helping us to overcome them".

Mr. Scott added, "I wish these African chiefs could be here to tell their own history, but since that is not possible, I hope the whole truth will emerge".

INDIA'S PLEA

India's delegate, Mr. Shiva Rao, told the Chairman of the Trusteeship Committee after the votes had been taken and the Provisional Screening Subcommittee appointed, that as the work of the Sub-committee was to be finished by the end of the week, it would be necessary to give notice to the "representative or representatives" to be ready with their credentials.

However, as the United Nations has received only one request so far — from Mr. Scott — the latter is the only "representative directly concerned."

Mr. Scott, it was understood, had his credentials and his evidence ready to be placed before either Committee

The Credentials Committee's personnel will be finally fixed today and it is likely that Mr. Scott may be called before it today or tomorrow.

The two-day debate on the question of Mr. Scott was marked by the extraordinary diligence with which delegates followed every word.

Mr. Shiva Rao, made one important point during the debate. Replying to arguments that under Article 2 (7) of the Charter, the sovereignty of member states could not be impugned by any action taken by the United Nations, the Indian delegate said that until the International Court of Justice had ruled on the status of South-west Africa, the legal argument base on Article 2 (7) had no force.

"In any case", he said, "if Article 2 (7) is cited against us, we can cite Article 80" which concerns the inviolability of the "rights of people."

"You cannot have it both ways. You cannot brush aside Article 80 as irrelevant, and say to us "accept our interpretation of Article 2 (7)"

THE VOTE

All the Eastern European nations including Yugoslavia voted in favour of Mr. Scott's appearance, although only the Soviet spoke during the debate, and then only for a few minutes.

Even those delegates who opposed his appearance, paid tributes to the character and personality of Mr. Scott.

Norway, which eventually voted for South Africa, was among those who spoke in this strain.

The care with which every delegate followed the points developed by other members was exemplified on one occasion when the representative of Haiti, Mr. Alexis, was speaking. The simultaneous translation system, which enables the members to follow delegates in any of five languages, temporarily broke down, while Mr. Alexis, unaware of the failure, went on speaking.

Instantly, a dozen arms, including that of the South African delegate, Mr. G. P. Jooste, went up to draw the President's attention to the failure of translation apparatus. The failure was quickly remedied, and Mr. Alexis went over the "missed" portion of his speech again

PEACE IS COMING TO INDO-CHINA

Slowly, But Steadily Says Macdonald

SINGAPORE, Nov. 24 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, Commissioner-General for South-East Asia said here today that the military situation in Indo-China was still harsh and progress in it, though steady, would perhaps be slow.

Mr. Macdonald returned to Singapore last night from an extensive fact-finding tour of Vietnam and Cambodia.

"All authorities in Indo-China are agreed that the solution of the country's problems cannot be a military one itself. It must be political" he said.

Mr. Macdonald said particular importance attached to talks between French and Vietnam representatives "which are proceeding with speed, sincerity and goodwill on both sides." There was every reason to expect the early transfer of important powers in central administration to the Government of Emperor Bao Dai, he added.

The most powerful factor in persuading large sections of the population to transfer their support to Bao Dai "is their growing belief that he will by his agreement with the French succeed in gaining peace, national freedom and international recognition for the Vietnamese", Mr. Macdonald asserted.

ACCEPT EFFECTIVE CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY

U.N. Call To All Nations

FLUSHING MEADOW, Nov. 23 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations General Assembly, by an overwhelming majority, today called on all nations to accept effective international control of atomic energy and make possible a ban on atomic weapons.

The vote was 49 in favour with the five Soviet Bloc votes against and three abstentions.

The abstentions were by South Africa, Yugoslavia and Israel.

The resolution, submitted by France and Canada provided that:

(One) All nations should join in co-operative development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes; (Two) Governments should do "everything in their power" to accept effective international control of atomic energy and thus make possible prohibition of atomic weapons.

(Three) All nations should limit their sovereignty to the extent necessary to control atomic energy effectively; (Four) The Big five powers—Britain, the United States, the Soviet Union, France and China—and Canada, as a leading atomic power, should continue their atempts to narrow the gap between Russia and the others on methods of atomic energy control and inspection.

The Assembly voted overwhelmingly against a Soviet resolution asking for two conventions, one prohibiting atomic weapons and the other dealing with atomic energy control.

The Soviet resolution also attempted to blame Britain and the United States for the present atomic deadlock. In the Soviet resolution the term "control" was used to mean periodic inspection of national atomic plants. The western meaning is that an international control board should actually operate all the world's nuclear fuel plants under United Nations supervision.

The Assembly President, General Carlos Romulo, declared the resolution adopted by the Assembly could be summed up in one sentence: "Save humanity while there is still time."

NO VISA FOR MILITARY ATTACHE

China Reds' Refusal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24, (PTI-Reuter): The United States Army announced here today that Communist authorities at Nanking, China, had refused an exit visa for Brigadier-General Robert H. Soule, the United States military attache here.

An army spokesman said General Soule was ordered to return to the United States about two months ago. The General attempted to get an exit visa for himself, his wife and his daughter, but the application was turned down by the Communist regime at Nanking.

Pakistan's Trade On The Up Grade

LONDON, Nov. 24, (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan's trade with foreign countries, excluding India, during the half year ending September 1949, showed a rise of over rupees 232 millions on the corresponding period last year, it was learned here today.

Machinery imports into Pakistan increases by over rupees one million in September last as compared with the corresponding month in 1948

The main exporters of machinery to Pakistan were stated to be the United Kingdom, the United States, Belgium, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Italy and the Netherlands.

FINANCING JUTE

Pakistan National Bank Discussions

KARACHI, Nov. 24 (PTI): The first meeting of the Central Board of directors of the National Bank of Pakistan was held here yesterday under the presidentship of Mr. Mumtaz Hasan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance.

The Board which considered among other matters the establishment of branches at various places in Pakistan constituted a Committee of Directors for a period of six months.

It is also discussed the bank's policy of financing the jute industry. The discussion will be resumed tomorrow.

TRAIN ENGLISHMEN FOR INDIA

Sargent's Proposal

LONDON, Nov. 24, (PTI-Reuter): Setting up of a "staff college" to turn out Englishmen and women for important overseas appointments, particularly for countries like India, Pakistan and Burma, was proposed here today by Sir John Sargent, former Secretary to the Education Department of the Government of India.

Jute Deadlock Continues

NAOKHALI, (East Bengal), Nov. 24 (PTI-Reuter): The price of jute which went down abnormally after the non-devaluation decision by Pakistan, shows no indication of improvement in spite of the recent fixation of price by the government at Rs. 23 per maund and the deadlock still continues.

The prices of betelnut and coconut, largely grown in the district and exported outside have also droppeed considerably and trading in these commodities has almost come to a standstill, according to reports reaching from the interior.

NASIK, Nov. 24 (PTI): Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, and Mr. B. S. Hiray, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, will be the principal guests at the two functions organised by the Rotary Club of Nasik in order to popularise the aims and objects of the United Nations Organisation.

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PRIVATE ENTERPRISE UNDER A CLOUD

Mr. N.R. Sarkar Calls For A Better Deal

BANARAS, Nov. 24. (PTI): Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Finance Minister, West Bengal, said here today that if Government were convinced that production should be accelerated and industrialisation should be encouraged by all means to hasten the tempo of production, they must create conditions for such a consummation untrammelled by any obsession.

Mr. Sarker, who was addressing a 'convocation week' gathering of the Banaras Hindu University, said that in order to achieve their objective, Government should contribute to the return of confidence providing incentive to investors and the entrepreneurs and by recognising the role of private enterprise in the industrial development of the future.

Of late, Mr. Sarker, added, private enterprise was under a cloud of suspicion and distrust and the feeling was rubbed in that they were not wanted any longer and that they were played out. This could never be a congenial atmosphere for private enterprise to give of its best. It was only by bold action on the part of Government and public leaders and courageous and clear-cut enunciation of policy, un-influenced by considerations that were not strictly relevant to the needs of the situation, that the present stalemate could be ended. The public had also to view the problem in clearer perspective and put first things first. If they wanted more employment and more goods and those at cheaper price, they should recognise that production must be increased. There was no short-cut to a higher standard of living and they would have to produce more to consume more. For this, Mr. Sarker said, certain mental readjustments on their part were called for.

QUESTION OF NATIONALISATION

Speaking of nationalisation, Mr. Sarker said that large-scale nationalisation by Government would be impracticable in view of the Government's many pre-occupations in the political and administrative fields. Even assuming the nationalisation of a number of important industries by the Government, the main burden for industrialisation would still have to be shouldered by private enterprise and private capital. Their experience in railways, telephones and in some other fields like electrical undertakings was not also quite encouraging. Instead of touching the existing industries, now fairly well-trimmed, and thereby interfering with their natural flow of production, it was undoubtedly a more practical policy for the Government to start new ones in certain important sectors. Even in England, which was far advanced in industrialisation, the question of nationalisation had been taken up as a definite policy only after she had gone through the various stages of progressive industrialisation for well over 200 years.

SOCIAL UNREST

Referring to the "unfortunate trend of social unrest" now prevailing, Mr. Sarker said that one of the major difficulties that was retarding the progress of their industries and acting as a positive deterrent to the establishment of new ones, was the present attitude of labour. "To labour industries are something to be squeezed as much as possible regardless of their capacity. The large scale demand for improvement in wages leading to frequent strikes, was a matter of great concern to the country. For labour, as for other agents of production also, rights involve reciprocal responsibilities and it can never be a unilateral deal", Mr. Sarker added.

Concluding, Mr. Sarker said that the bane of their economic life was the lack of cohesive thought. Every section was given too much to thinking compartmentally as if its own interest was the only thing that counted. If labour thought only of its own wage, the entrepreneur of his profits, the capitalist of his interest and the landlord of his rent to adjustment between different interests was possible. For a harmonious and balanced development of industries, therefore, it was necessary that there should be a rational approach to the problem of industry as a whole, which was the main economic problem now, because it was in reality the problem of production of wealth.

PRIME PLACE FOR ENGINEERS

Jobs Going Vacant

Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarker, Finance Minister of West Bengal, latter addressing the engineering college day meeting at the Banaras Hindu University said that freedom had brought up face to face with the era of engineers and technicians. "If we are to build up this country, we must have to build it stone by stone and in that engineers come to occupy the primacy of position", he added.

Mr. Sarker said that one of the major battlenecks in the development of this country was a dearth of efficient technical personnel and "know how". "We have so many jobs in hand and so few people to do them that everyday we are to look up to other countries for helping us with technical manpower".

Mr. Sarker, who is also the Chairman of the All-India Council for Technical Education appointed by the Government of India said that the Council was engaged in a thorough overhauling of technical education in this country and they had already formulated some schemes, and given effect to others.

ROLE OF ENGINEERS

An engineer in modern times, Mr. Sarker continued, had to deal not only with designing problems, but also with economic and sociological aspects of his projects. So their training must be as thorough as possible, because it is on the range, variety and quality of the training that they picked up that their ability to hold their own in competition would depend. He asked them to remember that their competition now lay with those countries which were far advanced in the technological progress and which had started on the race much ahead of them. Free India would look up to her engineers not so much for imitation jobs as for creative works, as by that alone could India maintain her prosperity and enhance her prestige and reputation in world competition.

Mr. Sarker said that engineers must develop a scientific attitude. An engineer could not afford to be a loose thinker: it was a fatal defect, against the true vocation of one who was going to be a builder. They should not think in terms of vague generalities.

GANDHI ASHRAMS FOR JAPAN

Pacifists' Plans

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 24 (PTI): Dr. (Mrs.) Tomiko Kora, Japanese delegate to the World Pacifist Conference to be held at Santiniketan, told PTI today that they were planning to open Gandhi Ashrams in Japan to enable people of all religions to learn the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi.

In order to promote Gandhiji's doctrine, she said, they had organised Indo-Japan Association in Tokyo, of which Premier Shigeru Yoshida is honorary Chairman. They were also planning to open a branch of this Association in India. It was their intention, she said, to request Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to accept the honorary chairmanship of the Association to be opened here.

Through this Association, she said, they would tell the Indian people the progress they were making in Japan in propagating Mahatma Gandhi's ideals.

Dr. Kora also said that besides the Indo-Japan Association in Tokyo they had also started three other organisations, namely "Saint Gandhi Society" "Gandhi Friends Society", and "International Gandhi Society" to spread Mahatma Gandhi's gospel of peace and love throughout Japan.

NEHRU TO DECIDE EAST STRATEGY

Malaya Tribune's View

SINGAPORE, Nov. 23 (PTI): "All calculations on Eastern strategy must be an unbalanced equation until the question is answered whether Pandit Nehru will range himself completely on the side of the West against Russia," writes the Asian-owned Malaya "Tribune" today editorially.

"So far, despite his cordial reception in America and the high regard with which he is held in London", continues the paper, "Pandit Nehru has maintained a policy of strict neutrality. It is safe to say that his heart is with the West and its ideals of peace and international collaboration. India's neutrality is not difficult to understand. But we would remind India that her neutrality is only possible so long as she enjoys friendship of the West. If the cold war ever warms up, it will no longer be possible for her to sit on the fence. And the cold war is warming up. While India may be the democratic leader of Asia, the red star has risen over China, announcing a challenge to her supremacy."

DEVASTATING FIRE IN DELHI

Labour Colony Gutted

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (UPI): Over 450 persons mainly cultivators and labourers were rendered homeless, as a result of a devastating fire which last night burnt down an entire colony of huts inhabited by them in the vicinity of the Red Fort.

While no loss of life was been reported the financial loss suffered by the victims of the gruesome tragedy is estimated at Rs. 30,000.

Despite the fact that about 30 firemen fought the flames for over 3 hours nothing could be saved, the reason being that the nearest hydrant was about a mile away from the fire and the engines had to go again and again to fetch water.

Relief measures are being arranged by the local authorities and the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee. The cause of the fire is still unknown.

JAIPUR, Nov. 23 (PTI): Rajputana University's Senate today gave assent to an ordinance framed by the Syndicate whereby a compulsory paper in Hindi had been introduced in the faculties of arts, science, and commerce at all examinations upto and including graduate stage. The students need not pass the paper but if they do, mention would be made in their degree or diploma.

K P C C TO MEET IN DECEMBER

Action Programme To Be Chalked Out

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, (By Mail).

The Council of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee will be meeting at Hubli during the first week of December, it is learnt here. The meeting is expected to consider the situation arising out of the Congress Working Committee's decision to recommend the formation of Andhra Province only without simultaneous formation of United Karnatak province. The Council will also chalk out the future programme to achieve the long desired objective of United Karnatak Province.

Since the Working Committee's recent decision there have been demands from many corners of Karnatak that a joint meeting of the Council of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee and the Executive of the Karnatak Unification Mahasamiti should be held immediately to decide the future course of action. Mr. K. F. Patil, Parliamentary Secretary to the Government of Bombay has suggested that a meeting of the K.P.C.C. should be convened urgently to consider the new situation.

Mr. Basarigidad Veerappa, a leading merchant and a Philanthrophist of Gadag in a statement to the Press says that a delegation consisting of representatives of both Mysore and the rest of the Kannada areas should be sent to New Delhi to press again the demand for the immediate formation of United Karnatak Province, the dream of the twenty million Kannadigas.

Navayuga, nationalist daily from Hubli in an editorial entitled "Appeal to Mysore Maharaja" has requested him to relinquish his throne in the inferest of twenty million Kannadigas and pave the way for the formation of United Karnatak province. "Let Mother Karnatak occupy the throne and you be her priest", says the paper.

A categorical assertion that the interest of Karnatak and its University had not been neglected by the Bombay Government was made by the Hon'ble Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture Government of Bombay on Tuesday at Dnarwar. Replying to the welcome address by Mr. R. A. Jahgirdar, Vice-Chancellor of the Karnatak University, the Minister further assured that so far he was concerned he would try to help the newly born university in all possible ways.

LOT OF JOURNALISTS IN U. P.

Government To Inquire

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 23.

The Government of the United Provinces is instituting an inquiry into the daily expenses of the working journalists of the Province. The inquiry will be conducted in 15 important centres.

A certain number of journalists are being selected by the government as representatives of the profession. They are being requested to give an account of their expenses of various items like food, clothing, milk, vegetables which they need for their families.

The government believe that the condition of working journalists are not satisfactory. But there is no intention on their part to undertake any legislation to improve the lot of the workers at present. The object of the government it is learnt is "to bridge the wide gap in our knowledge of facts".

MINISTERS TO MEET CONGRESS WORKERS

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 23.

It is reliably learnt that the Ministers of Bombay Province are to meet Congress workers of Gujerat, the Provincial Congress Committee and President Kanaiyalal Desai on December 6.

A meeting of the GPCC will also be held on that day in which the Presidents and Secretaries of all the Districts Congress Committees and other constructive workers will be present. It is learnt that Morarji Desai will represent the Bombay Cabinet.

The Home Minister is coming here on December 13 to take rest after the recent sickness.

The Control Committee of the GPCC is to meet the Civil Supply Minister Dinkerrao Desai and a report of this discussion will be put before the meeting of the sixth. It is expected that many questions including controls and the discontent among the public will be considered.

CANADA COMES OF AGE

OTTAWA, Nov. 23 (PTI-Reuter).—Canadian Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent said here that he hoped that by the end of 1950, Canada would have assumed all the attributes and all the responsibility of full nationhood.

The Canadian Premier was broadcasting after the second reading in the House of Lords in London yesterday of the British North America (No. 2) Bill by which Canada obtains powers to amend her constitution without reference to the British Parliament.

Assam By-Election

GAUHATI, Nov. 23, (PTI): Only about forty per cent, out of the total of sixty thousand voters, are reported to have exercised their right of franchise in the by-election to the Assam Assembly from the north Kamrup Muslim constituency, which was held yesterday.

The voting was on the basis of joint-electorate and the result will be announced tomorrow. The Congress and the Socialist Party contested this by-election.

INTENSIVE CULTIVATION IN THE PROVINCES

Crop Cutting Experiments In C. P. & Berar

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

Measures for the protection of crops against wild animals in U.P., passing of a Land Utilisation Act in the East Punjab enabling the Government to take over cultivable fallow land, and free irrigation facilities to C.P. cultivators to bring single-cropped areas under double cropping are some of the important developments on the progress of intensive cultivation schemes launched in Provinces and States, according to the latest fortnightly reports received in the Central Ministry of Agriculture.

To ensure supply of the necessary technical personnel for the food production drive, the Government of Bihar have decided to employ students passing the second year examination of the subordinate engineering diploma course as overseers in the food production campaign. They will be given facilities to complete the diploma course after a period of service in the Government. The Provincial Government has also set up, with a view to ensuring quick decision and speedy action, a Secretariat Committee consisting of the Secretaries of departments and other officers engaged in the food production campaign.

WILD ANIMALS

Apart from plant pests and diseases which are responsible for a considerable reduction in production, wild animals constitute, in certain parts of the country, a menace to foodgrains as well as fruits and vegetables. In the United Provinces, the Government have lifted the ban on the killing of nighis and schemes are being formulated for destruction of monkeys. Orders have been issued liberalising the issue of firearms for crop protection. In the Madhya Bharat, steps are being taken for the destruction of wild animals and some funds have been sanctioned for the purpose. In Bihar, Government-paid shikaris have destroyed a large number of beasts, mostly pigs, who have been a menace to foodgrains.

WATER REQUIREMENTS

A number of minor irrigation works, e.g. building wells, repairing tanks, etc., were completed during the period under review. In Bihar, the pace of well construction work has been fairly rapid and by the end of August, 4,326 out of a total of 6,500 projects embarked for the year were completed. The Government of Madras completed 1,983 wells during the fortnight ending October 31, 1949. Under the tank improvement scheme, a large number of tanks were reclaimed.

The United State of Travancore and Cochin has completed two major lift irrigation schemes which would enable the conversion of about four thousand acres of single-crop land into double cropped area. An additional production of 1900 tons of rice is expected. One more scheme has been started which will benefit about 1,500 acres of land.

One of the many directions in which food production is expected to be increased in C.P. and Berar is the introduction of double-cropping in areas where only a single crop is grown at present. Free irrigation water has been made available to the cultivators for this purpose and taccavi lonas for seed and manure are being provided.

EXTENSION OF CULTIVATION

The menace of kans, which has thrown out of cultivation millions of acres of land in C.P. and Madhyabharat area, is being tackled in C.P. and Berar both on a Government level as well as on the cultivator level. Apart from such reclamation work as has been undertaken by the Central Tractor Organisation and the Provincial Governments, it has now been decided to give subsidy to poorer cultivators for reclamation of kans land. In Madras, over seven hundred acres of cultivable waste land were allotted by the Government to cultivators during the fortnight ending October 31.

In Madhya Bharat more than 60,000 acres of additional land will be under rabi cultivation during this season. The East Punjab Government has passed a Utilisation of Land Act empowering it to take over culturable land lying vacant, after giving due notice to landlords to have it cultivated themselves.

PREPARATION OF COMPOST

Preparation of compost is progressing in most of the Provinces. In Bihar, co-operative societies formed for the purpose had dug more than 44,000 pits by the end of August 6,247 tons of fertilisers and 2.72 lakh maunds of oil cake were distributed in September 1949. The Government of C.P. and Berar is considering a scheme for advancing loans to cultivators for preparing compost pits which, it is expected, will accelerate rural composting work considerably. The Government of Orissa is considering a scheme to build seed and manure godowns at central places and ripe compost would be distributed to cultivators from the nearest distributing centre. The total area selected for intensive cultivation in Orissa is about five lakh acres. In the East Punjab where an ordinance was issued recently making preparation of compost compulsory in rural areas, work has been started in about one thousand villages and 17 municipalities.

The Government of C.P. and Berar has started a pilot scheme for conducting crop cutting experiments in order to assess accurately the extra production derived as a result of application of intensive cultivation measures.

SALE OF INDIAN MANGANESE

No Special Arrangements, Says Cripps

LONDON, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter):—The sale of Indian manganese outside the sterling area was referred to in the House of Commons today.

Mr. Oliver Crosthwaite-Eyre (Conservative) asked if members of the sterling area were allowed to reatin for their own use dollars and hard currency arising from sales by them of raw materials outside the sterling area.

In particular, he asked whether any such arrangement had been made for Indian manganese.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replied that it was the established practice of the sterling area that members retained such dollar earnings as they needed to meet current working requirements and sell any surpluses to the Bank of England.

No special arrangements applied to sales of Indian manganese.

THE EXODUS FROM SINKIANG

Chinese Flee To Gilgit

PESHAWAR, Nov. 23, (UPI): Sixteen more Chinese Nationalist evacuees including men, women and children were flown here from Gilgit on Monday on their way home to China via Karachi. Many are said to be fleeing from Communist controlled Sinkiang towards Gilgit.

Madras Bid To Meet Sugar Shortage

MADRAS, Nov. 23, (PTI): The Madras Government propose to take certain "emergency measures" to increase this year's sugar production of the province from 55,000 tons to 70,000 tons, it was officially stated here today.

The province's annual sugar requirement is 1,20,000 tons.

A spokesman of the Food Department said that the emergency measures would comprise (1) reservation of areas around sugar factories for cane cultivation for their exclusive use (2) a ban on jaggery manufacture in sugar factory areas and (3) advancing of the crushing season to enable the 14 sugar factories in the province to go into production before the end of December.

The spokesman said a new sugar factory with an anual manufacturing capacity of 4,500 tons would also start work very early.

INDIANS CHASED BY BANDITS

Decision To Surrender

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov. 24. (PTI): Four Indians and a Chinese operating with bandits who wanted to surrender recently to the police following the announcement of surrender terms by the Government, were chased by the rest of the bandit gang in Johore area.

The number of Indians operating with the bandits is very small. Casualty statistics since the emergency was declared in Malaya over 17 months ago show that the total of Indian bandits killed is only eight against 861 of other races.

A Chinese and an Indian, having read the surrender leaflets, decided to give themselves up to the police. They also persuaded three other Indians in the gang to surrender.

The five left the bandit gang one night, but the guard raised an alarm and the rest of the gang chased them.

The five escapees split up and two of them surrendered to the police. Nothing is yet known about the other three.

The announcement of surrender terms, made early in September by the Government, said that any person who had been guilty of consorting with bandits or carrying arms could surrender without fear of being hanged.

Since then 61 bandits and 42 of their supporters have given themselves up to the police.

SPREAD OF HINDI IN MALAYA

300 Students Take Examination

SINGAPORE, Nov. 23, (PTI): Examinations in Hindi were held in six towns of Malaya last year under the auspices of the Hindustani Prachar Sabha of Malaya, says the annual report of the Sabha, now published.

The number of institutions at which the examinations were held was 13, and over 300 examinees answered their papers. The Sabha is affiliated to the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, and conducts and organises examinations in Malaya.

The Malaya organisations is trying to obtain trained Hindi teachers from India in order to achieve a higher standard of Hindi education here. It maintains seven Hindi schools. A Hindi musical and dramatic vihbag has also been formed.

IBRAHIM KHAN FOR LAKE SUCCESS

LONDON, Nov. 23 (PTI-Reuter): Sardar Mohammed Ibrahim, President of the "Azad Kashmir Government" said here today there was no solution to the Kashmir problem except by the peaceful method of a free and impartial plebiscite under United Nations supervision.

Sardar Ibrahim stated he would leave London by air for New York early in December to be present at Lake Success when the Security Council considers the United Nations Kashmir Commission's Report.

RANGE OF NEW SHIPPING BODY

Bombay-Persian Gulf Route To Be Dropped

BOMBAY, Wednesday

The Government of India have now under consideration a proposal to drop out the Bombay-Persian Gulf line from the range of the proposed Government-sponsored first Shipping Corporation, it was learnt here today. The activities of the Shipping Corporation were originally scheduled to extend from the Red Sea to the Far East, including the Bombay-Persian Gulf line.

It is further learnt that the Government are considering the question of allowing an Indian shipping company also to operate on the Bombay-Persian Gulf line. At present, only the British India Steam Navigation Company have services on this route.

REGULATION OF JUTE SUPPLY

Madras Bill Passed

MADRAS, Nov. 23, (PTI): The Madras Assembly this evening passed three bills replacing the ordinances issued by the Governor last month.

One measure seeks to exempt members of the Indian armed forces from the operation of the Prohibition Act.

Another Bill provides for the regulation of the production, supply and distribution of jute goods in the Province. It will enable Government to overcome the present shortage of jute goods eventually by suitable planning.

The third legislation empowers Government to control the sale, supply and distribution of drugs in the province. This measure has been necessitated as a preventive against the rise in the prices of drugs after devaluation.

POLICE STRIKE SETTLED

Karachi Demand

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI (By Air Mail).

The Inspector General of Police having assured that their salaries would be increased and their other grievances would be looked into and redressed, all the Police Constables and Head Constables who were on strike for the past four days resumed their duties.

The policemen went on strike after serving necessary notice on the Government putting forward their various demands including that of increased salaries.

CHINESE REFUSED ENTRY

HONGKONG, Nov. 23 (PTI-Reuter).—The 3,560-ton British vessel "Wing Sang" was returning to Taiwan, (Formost) today with over 400 Chinese passengers refused entry into the Portuguese colony of Macao and into Hongkong by recent immigration restrictions.

CHARMING MUMTAZ TOO IS DELIGHTED WITH THE NEW PERFUME IN LUX TOILET SOAP
she says
"It's exquisite, this new perfume in Lux Toilet Soap".
LUX
LUX TOILET SOAP
THE BEAUTY SOAP OF THE FILM STARS
LTS. 214-198

SMALL IMPROVEMENT IN STEEL SHARES

Restricted Business In Textile Section

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

As pointed out in previous reports, there was utter absence of any important business today on the local Stock Exchange and quotations failed to show any marked change.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1355/- and improved at Rs. 1357/8. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 285/- and steadied at Rs. 282/- Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1020/- while Kohinoor Shares changed hands at Rs. 271/- after opening at Rs. 270/-. Scindia Shares were quoted at Rs. 12/10. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 28/9 and Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 21/9.

Central Indias were quoted at Rs. 225-10 and Gokaks were done at Rs. 251-4. Simplex shares stood at Rs. 175. Svadeshi mill shares were placed at Rs. 257-12.

Associated Cements came in business at Rs. 140-10. Belapurs were done at Rs. 200-10 and Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 327-8.

Towards the close there was slightly improved buying and Defds. were done at Rs. 1365 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 283. Scindia shares were done at Rs. 12-11. Closing tone was barely steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1020	0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	271	8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	259	0
Central India Mills (6)	226	8
Simplex Mills (6-8)	175	0
New Great Eastern (8)	133	0
Indore (8-3)	117	8
Gokak Mills (12)	252	0
Century Spinning (15)	225	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	138	0
Swan Mills (20)	305	0
Finlay Mills (15)	254	0
Morarji Gokuldas (S)	455	0
Edward Sassoon (39)	223	12
Meyer (12)	110	0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	10 6
India United Ord. (0-13-0)	10	14 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1	10 6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	179	0
Podar (S)	130	0
Khatau Makanji (5)	171	0
Svadeshi Coupon	63	0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	283	8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1362	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	138	8

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	141	0

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	328	12
Belapur Sugar (9)	202	8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	33	0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	12	12
Premier Construction	78	8
Tata Chemical	11	5
Tata Oil (2)	46	12
Indian Iron (0-12)	28	13
Bengal Steel (0-12)	21	11
British Indian Corp. (0-9)	8	6 6
Indian Copper	2	4 6
Wimco	194	6
Alcock	243	12

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (6) XD	1467	8
Andhra Valley (30) XD	1405	0
Tata Hydro (3) XD	150	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	54	0
Phoenix (50)	136	4
Indian Mfg.	2910	0
Kurla XD	118	12
Colaba (12)	110	0
New City (1)	160	0
Minerva (12)	137	8
Brabury	470	0
Bharucha Deft. (0-4)	4	5
Bharat Mills (3)	28	4
Mysore (4)	164	6
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14	8
Model Mills (12-3)	171	4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	700	0
Vishnu Cotton	220	0
Western India (40)	2925	0
Standard (15)	223	12
Sholapur Mills (200)	2860	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-3)	48	12
Ahmedabad Advance	246	4
New Ahmedabad	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	32	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35	0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	162	8
Raja Bahadur (4)	62	0
Berar Mills	250	0
Victoria Mills	225	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-9)	123	12
Ahmedabad New	73	0
Surat Electric (2-8)	125	0
Karachi Electric (2)	136	14
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12	4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	135	10
Bombay Suburban XR	143	12
Bombay Suburban New	85	0

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1720	0
Imperial Bank PP (8-12)	431	4
Central Bank (1-8)	77	0
Central Bank New (8)	79	12
Bank of India (4) XD	167	0
Union (0-3)	7	2
Baroda	115	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40	0
United Commercial (8)	44	4
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	305	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4200	0
Empire (10)	541	4
New India (1-8)	56	0
Jupiter (0-12)	12	5
Vulcan (00-10)	11	13
Indian Mercantile (2)	36	12
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B.I.G. (1)	14	6
Industrial and Prudential	26	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	14	0

RAILWAY SHARES

C.P. (1-14) XD	113	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	222	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	120	0
Burma Petrol	1	5 0
Mackenzie (6)	65	0
Port Canning (3)	60	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	372	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	38	8
Mukund Iron	13	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16	0
Alembic (15)	150	0
Supreme Industries	72	8
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28	0
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	131	4
United Motor	28	0
Associated Cement New (2)	136	4
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Sardar Carbonic X.D	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Gujarat Motor	28	0
Estrella Batteries	32	2
Manmad Press	120	0
National Rayon	56	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	195	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1230	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1305	0
Hydro Electric (7)	128	0
Bombay Steamer (6)	237	8
Central India (5)	650	0
Swadeshi Mills	127	8
Vishnu Mills (7)	645	0
Lakshmi Mills	260	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	0
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	105	10
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316	4
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130	0
Pre. Construction First	103	0
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	97	8
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	9
Tata Chemical	118	12
Walchandnager	130	0
Jupiter	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	110	0
Mackenzie (1st)	85	0
Mackenzie (2)	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mill	50	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	12
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	74	8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kajamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	0
Indian Hume Pipe	101	6
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	8

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2	8 6
New Victoria	2	0
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4	4
Palton (8)	109	0
Gold Mohor	310	0
New Kaiser Hind	305	0
Sajjan Mills	155	0
Osmanshahi (16)	240	0
Azamshahi	270	0
Air Services	4	8
Air India Tata	60	0
Hind Motor	4	12
India Steam	7	6 6

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

Tata Ordinary 283-8, Tata Deferred 1362-8, Indian Iron 28-13, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21-11, Bombay Dyeing 1020, Central India 226, Gokak 252, Kohinoor 271, Simplex 175, Svadeshi 259, Tata Power 1477-8, Associated Cement 141, Belapur 202-8, Bombay Burma (Old) 328-12, Scindia 12-12, Central Bank 77, New India 56, Tata 2nd Pref. 138-8.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

The local bullion market was fairly steady today with restricted business and traders are inclined to await the announcement of Bank's selling policy during the month of December. The Reserve Bank sold 200 bars silver today at Rs. 169.

Magsar delivery silver opened today at Rs. 169/8 and advanced at Rs. 170/2 on scattered buying. At this level there appeared some profit-taking and the market declined at Rs. 169/10. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 169/4.

Magsar delivery gold opened at Rs. 113/4 and after declining at Rs. 113/2 steadied at Rs. 113/4. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 114/3 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76.

Later on there was heavy speculative buying and extensive short covering in Silver and the price advanced at Rs. 172 on rumours that there will be no sales of Silver in December. Others believe that the sales will be reduced to 100 bars and the announcement will be out on the 28th or 29th instant. Final closing quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	171	10	0
Magsar delivery	172	0	0
Ready Gold	114	4	0
Magsar delivery	113	6	0
Sovereigns	76	4	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

Indian Cotton May Contract is 1340 cent points below New York May delivery.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 23.

KARNAK:
January 74.95— 90
March 73.60—115

ASHMOUNI:
December 70.90—100
February 69.62—111
April 68.10— 82

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

The local Produce market was firm today with increased buying. Khursani Ready was quoted at Rs. 27/4 and January was quoted at Rs. 28/4. Linseed February March business was done at Rs. 32/9. Groundnuts Bazar terms were quoted bold at Rs. 174/-. Quality at Rs. 182/- and Khandesh at Rs. 186/- Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Quality Receipts	36	10	0
November Delivery	36	4	0
December Delivery	36	2	0
Bold Ready	35	4	0
Bold January	35	0	0
Bold December	35	0	0
Oil Bombay Mills	21	2	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	20	12	0
Oil December	19	13	0
Oil January	19	13	0
LINSEED—			
Indore	34	14	0
Bold	34	12	0
Small	33	8	0
Oil	20	6	0
CASTORSEED—			
Spot	23	14	0
January Delivery	23	10	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	13	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent. 1962	99	1	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	96	0	0
3 per cent Con.	97	9	6
3 per cent 1951-54	101	14	0
3 per cent 1952-55	102	0	0
3 per cent 1957	101	12	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	3	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	11	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	6	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	2	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	4	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	102	0	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-66	113	0	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	1	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	1	0
3 per cent Bombay 1.955	100	8	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113	12	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

MILLS

Apollo 2-10-6.
Bharat 28-8 28-4.
B. Dyeing 1018-12 17-8 21-4 20.
Bradbury Ord. 468-12 70.
C. India 222-8 26-8 25-8 26-8.
Century 225.
Colaba 110.
Dawn 57.
Finlay 254.
Gokak 251 52.
I. U. Defd. 1-10-6 1-10-9 1-10-6.
I. U. Ord. 10-15 10-13-6 10-15 10-14-6.
Indore 117-8.
Kohinoor 270-8 69-12 71 70-8 71-8.
New Great 133.
Sassoon Silk 32.
Simplex 175.
Svadeshi 257 58 57-8 59.
Rajabahadur 62.
Scindia 12-7 12-5 12-11 12-10 12-12. 12-10 12-12.
Baroda 115-12 15.
Central 77-12 78 76-12 77.
Central New 78-12.
Imperial Old 1720.
Imperial New 431-4.
India 168 67.
Union 7-2.
U. Commercial 44.
Ahmedabad 123-12.
Andhra 1407-8 5.
Surat 125.
Hydro 150.
Power 1470.
I. Mercantile 36/12
New India 56/8 56
B. Steel 21/10 21/6 21/12 21/11
I. Iron 28/10 28/6/6 28/13
Tata Defd 1355 56/4 48/12 60 57/8 67/8 62/8
Tata Ord. 281 80 84 83 83/8
Tata 2nd Pref 138 38/8
Alcock 243/12
A.C.C. 140/12 40/8 41
Belapur 200/8 2/8
B.B. Old 328/2 27/8 28/12
B.B. New 120
B.B. Petrol 1/5 1/4/9 1/5
B.I.C. 8/6/6
I. Copper 2/4/6 2/4 2/4/6
Kemp 372/8
Port Canning 59/8 60
P. Const. 75/12 78/8
Shivrajpur 33
Tata Chem. 11/5
Tata Oil 46/12
Wimco 193/12 92/8 94/6

SPECIAL

Svadeshi Coupon 62/8
Poona Elec. Ord 135 35/10
Coorla Mills 120 18/12

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldr. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/2.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 155 3/4.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 1/2.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8, London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36 London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16. London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 90.20 London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65. London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4 London New York Cross Rate $2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141. London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16-2/4 1/16. London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50, London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.
London Discts 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c
London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 18th November:

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,30,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	264,18,75,000
Sundries	2,16,25,000
Total	278,27,50,000

ASSETS	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:+	
Government Securities	114,77,22,000
Other Authorised Investments	12,02,28,000
ADVANCES:+	
Loans	17,72,39,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	60,55,41,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,88,35,000
Dead Stock	1,60,25,000
Sundries	2,08,78,000
CASH:	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	49,19,42,000
Balances with other Banks	14,63,40,000
Total	278,27,50,000

NOTE: In the absence of fixed exchange rates between India and Pakistan for Pakistan rupees, figures in respect of Bank's Pakistan branches have been entered at par in the above statement.

DENA BANK OPENS MALEGAON SUB-OFFICE AND JAMNAGAR BRANCH

The Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co. Ltd. are opening a Sub-Office of their Bank at Malegaon (District Nasik) on Friday, the 25th November 1949 and a Branch at Jamnagar (Saurashtra) on Saturday, the 26th November. Dena Bank Will then have 51 Offices.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, November 24.

120 Ready Japan	4	1	0
150 Ready Japan	3	14	6
120 Ready Italy	3	12	0
150 Ready Italy	3	13	6
150 D. Box November	769	0	0
150 D. Box Dec.	772	0	0

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 24.

With absence of buyers the local share market closed with a week undertone:—

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico Opened 262/12, Highest 264/8, Lowest 262.

Arvind Opened 735, Lowest 731, Highest 738.

Ambica Opened 340, Highest 341.

Deferred Opened 1354, Highest 1368, Lowest 1345.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 262/12, Arvind 737, Ambica 341, Saraspur Deferred 1368, Mahalaxmi 367/8, Raipur 747/8, New Cotton 310, Vijay 422/8, Atul 35.

YARN MARKET STEADY

Good Export Enquiry

BOMBAY, November 24.

A slightly better tone prevailed in the yarn market throughout the whole past week and whilst prices remained steady and unchanged with minor fluctuations, the undertone was rather more hopeful. In case of Indian yarns, enquiries increased both for local markets as well as for export, and some of the old stocks with the mills have been getting reduced. In case of foreign yarns, after a considerably long time the market has now become more steady. As regards art. Silk yarns and staple fibre yarns, fluctuations during the week were rather limited to the extent of about Rs. 10/- to Rs. 15/- per case on the exchange and at the close the tendency remained very uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS

Enquiries have increased from almost all important consuming centres all over the country. Some of the mills that had been carrying stocks of various kinds of yarns, especially fine and superfine counts, are now able to liquidate them to some extent, in many cases at prices lower than the ex-mill prices. As regards coarse and medium count yarns, demand has further improved and full ex-mill prices have been realised by the mills. In view of the continued satisfactory demand for exports, especially from near and far eastern markets, some of the mills have now been quoting deliveries far ahead, such as January-February 1950, mostly for counts such as 10s. 12s. and 20s. the feeling on the whole both in local markets as well as for export markets remains very healthy. If the demands is maintained as at present for a few weeks more, it is very likely that many of the mills will be able to liquidate their old stocks. The deadlock in textile and other business between Pakistan and India has not yet been resolved. This has seriously affected the trade between both these neighbouring countries to their disadvantage. Stocks of handloom cloth continue to increase on account of absence of satisfactory outlets to Pakistan and other markets and therefore purchases of yarns by handlooms have meen very limited. The future tendency is distinctly more hopeful than for the last several weeks.

FOREIGN YARNS

After a long time, reports received from various consuming districts indicate that the market for Manchester cotton yarns has been very steady. Prices however have not been showing much improvement but more enquiries have been received during the week. Local prices are still considerably lower than those ruling in Manchester, to the extent of 30 per cent. and more and, in view of prices of some Indian mills being higher than the prices for Manchester yarns demand for foreign yarns is likely to show improvement in the next few days. The undertone on the whole was very steady.

ART SILK YARNS

In art silk yarns as well as in staple fibre yarns, fluctuations in the local market have been very narrow to the extent of about Rs. 10/- to Rs. 15/- and at the close prices have remained easy on reports of the trade agreement between Japan and sterling area countries has now been finalised. Full details are not yet available but is very likely that the Government of India will issue licences for imports of art. Silk yarn from Japan for a decent quantity both to the consumers as well as to the trade in the next few days. This has naturally brought about a decline to the extent of about Rs. 15/- per case on the exchange at the close. Meanwhile, offtake in ready goods, especially superior qualities, continues satisfactory, although demand for art. Silk cloth does not show any improvement as yet. The future course of the market remains rather easy.

Calcutta Share Bazar

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

Better feeling again poured in round the speculative counters which moved upto a good extent than yesterday's closing figures. Following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 97/10, Three per cent Loan 1964/55 102, Three per cent Loan 1959/61 101/5.

BANKS: Bengal Central 7/12, Calcutta National 12.

COTTONS: Elgin Mills 16/2, New Victoria Ordv 2/1, Ditta Pref. 4/4 S. Lot.

COALS: Central India 4/10, East Indian 33/7, New Beerbhoom 14/8, Parasea 2/10, Standard 19/5, Talcher 2/15, West Jamuria 35.

JUTES: Anglo-India 190, Belvedere 224/8, Budge Budge 143, Dalhousie 141, Fort Closter 320, Howrah 26/5, Kelvin 277, Lansdowne 141 S. L. Nuddea 68/8.

MININGS: Indian Copper 2/5.

ENGINEERINGS: Britannia Building and Iron 5/12, Indian Iron 29/1, Kumardhubi Eng 8/3, Marshalls 6, National Iron 4/5, Steel Corpn. 22, Ditto Pref. 122, Textile Machinery 7/4

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 5, Bararee Coke 22/8, B.I.C. 8/9, Calcutta Gas 6, Jardine Henderson 136 S, Lot Martin Burn 15/5, British Burma Petrol 1/6, Shree Gopal Paper 10/13, Ex. Div., Titaghur Paper 34/10, Assam Saws 8, India Steamship 7/8.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 9/5, Raza 14/10

TEAS: Banarhat 263, Hantapara 182, Tukvar 6/12.

MILLS BUY NEAR MONTHS IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Wall Street Market Steady With Narrow Changes

NEW YORK, November 23.

COTTON: Prices fluctuated narrowly, a typical pre-holiday affair. Meanwhile the market held steady featured by persistent dribbles of mill buying of nearbys and short covering with hedges limited despite the larger spot sales in the primary markets. There was continued evening up in near December. Profit-taking and a few hedges furnished the bulk of the contracts.

NEW YORK COTTON

December	29.90	+03
March	29.96	+03
May	29.90	—01
July	29.60	—02
October	28.10	
Middling Spot	30.54	+03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December	29.82	—01
March	29.90	+01
May	29.89	+02
July	29.55	+02
Middling Spot	29.50	+05

New York Cotton December Highest 29.92 Lowest 29.87.

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: In fair activity for a prethanksgiving market, the initial further general improvement soon resolved under profittaking into only on balance gains of mostly fractions. The utility average however managed to make a new 1949 high by a narrow margin. Assorted motors featured advances while rubbers continued to gain ground, as more companies met the 3-1/2 per cent competitive increase in tyre and rubber prices. The averages were industrials 193.55 and rails 48.69.

In the afternoon activity tended to abate and most prices fluctuated narrowly around the midday position. Sentiment remained friendly aided by the continued flow of mostly pleasing yearend dividend. Meat packings enjoyed some new interest and averaged higher. While the fiscal year just ended was unsatisfactory for most packers, the outlook for months ahead was much brighter. The market closed steady with few changes from the earlier pattern recorded.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, November 23.

American Telephone and Telegraph	not received
Amerex Holding Co.	31 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	not received
Chase National Bank	34 3/4
Firestone Tyre	48 3/8
General Electric,	not received
General Motors	not received
Ingersol Rand	67 1/4
International Nickel of Canada "A"	not received
National City Bank of New York	42 1/4
New York Central Rail Road	not received
Sinclair Oil Corporation	23 1/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17
Texas Corporation	62 5/8
Union Carbide	42 1 8
U. S. Smelting & Refining	36
U. S. Steel Common	25
Western Union	17 7/8

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,460,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 25 and 24 3/4 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO GRAINS were firm reflecting additional buying by export interests against sales of 92,000 bushels wheat to Mexico and 400,000 bushels to Denmark. Subsequently prices backed away under increased profittaking and scattered hedging encountered a sharp contraction in commercial demand.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, November 23.

December	2.14
March	2.15 1/2
May	2.11 5/8
July	1.92 3/4

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, November 23.

Australian Wheat 128 Dec-Jan.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, Nov. 23.

Support reappeared with buyers attracted by the low levels following the recent decline. Prices responded cautiously, however, apart from irons and steels which fully recovered earlier losses. Internationals failed to join this rally and lost ground under increased selling.

BRUSSELS STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS, Nov. 23.

Trading was very quiet with a generally resistant tendency apparent. There were no important changes. Among individual groups, coals made a better showing and electricals advanced slightly.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 23.

After holding around yesterday's levels for most of the session, prices towards the close were mostly marked down throughout the list. There was again no incentive and the market inactive. Internationals succeeded maintaining their levels.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, November 23.

	£	
2 1/2 p.c. British Consols	70	7 8
3 1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	93	
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	105	3 4
3 1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1952	92	1/8
Chartered Bank of India Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	9	11/16
National Bank of India	38	
	32	1/2

NEW YORK PEPPER FIRM

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

Black pepper was firm but quet with spots offered at 1.36 cents pound weight. While the number of enquiries indicate substantial potential demand most buyers were cautious in following the advance which has been sharp since last Thursday

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, Nov 23.

The London pepper market was steady. Malabar afloat sold at 1,200 shillings per hundredweight C.I.F. United Kingdom with sellers over but in the absence of offers no shipment quotations were available. Black lampong, November was held for ten shillings 7 1/4 pence a pound F.I.F. basis ports while white muntok and sarawak were reported sold to Europe at 15 shillings 11 pence with further sellers at that price.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Nov. 23.

The pepper market developed steadiness today and ex-godown price of white muntok advanced ten dollars to 575 per picul and black lampong held unchanged at 570. Business was done in about 1 1/2 tons each in quality loose at 550 and 555 dollars respectively.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

Buying remained seasonably slow and dealings approximated to only 50,000 ounces at unchanged level.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, November 23.

London Silver Pot and Forward both 64 pence.

London Gold Bars Fine per ounce £12-8-0.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Nov. 24 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The London Stock Exchange recovered quickly from shock of failure of the ten million Sterling South Africa loan. Prices of British Government funds and leading industrials were marked lower when it was learned that underwriters had been left with 84 per cent. Recovery came when influential support lifted the price of the new loan from three per cent discount to around one per cent discount.

British Funds were also supported and closed with small gains on balance while industrial equities moved up to their previous closing levels.

Apart from initial flurry in the market, there were but few items of interest elsewhere. Insurance shares attracted attention when prices were marked sharply lower on news that Government had modifiedits proposals for nationalisation of industrial assurance.

Speculative interest in Ultramar oil pushed the price of this share higher today. Other oils were quietly steady.

South African gold shares moved lower. Losses were more as the result of idleness than reflection of the South African loan fiasco.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Nov. 24.

Business on the local market was poor. Banks remained steady with Indian banks fully paid noting a deal at Rs. 242. Insurance shares were better with India United Bank quoting Rs 5/12 buyers. Plantings ruled quiet. Textiles remained steady. In the Miscellaneous section Andhra Cements changed hands at Rs. 6/4. Market closed steady

The following are today's quotations in the Madras Share Market.—

GOVT. LOANS: Three per cent Paper 97/8, Three per cent 1963/65 100/2, Three per cent 1970/75 100/4, Three per cent 1957 Victory Loan 101/3, Govt. of Madras Three per cent 1956 100/6, 2-3/4 per cent 1961

Peace Congress Opens In Calcutta

CALL TO THE PEOPLE TO RESIST WAR PREPARATION

CALCUTTA Nov. 24, (PTI).

THE All-India Peace Congress called by the All-India Trade Union Congress met here today "to mobilise public opinion against war-mongering" Two thousand nine hundered and fifty delegates attending the meeting included a hundred delegates from Pakistan. Contrary to expectations there were no other foreign delegates.

In the absence of the famous Negro singer, Paul Robeson, announced as the president-elect of the Congress a group of six headed by Mr. V. C. Chettiar (President of the A.I.T.U.C.) and including an aged peasant woman from the 24-Parganas, Laxmi Devi, conducted the proceedings.

A resolution condemning the Government of India's action in denying entry visas to "fraternal" delegates from the Soviet Union and Viet Nam was passed at the meeting.

Two big-size portraits of Joseph Stalin and Mao Tse-Tung were displayed on either side of a Picasso dove symbolising peace on the top of the shamiana erected at Deshappriya Park for the Congress. Proceedings were punctuated by pro-Communist and pro-Soviet slogans.

MESSAGES

Greetings from eminent Communist and other Left-wing leaders from overseas were read out. These included messages from Prof. Joliot Curie D. N. Pritt and Rostoversky, the Secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

A message described as from the security prisoners of Dum Dum in Calcutta stated "Armies of peace will march on dashing aside the Nehru Government."

A village woman from Howrah evoked repeated cheers from the audience in the course of her speech in which she attacked the West Bengal police and the Government of India. She declared that in the event of another war she and her comrades would never allow their sons and daughters and husbands to fight against Soviet Russia.

RESIST HYSTERIA

Mr. Chettiar, who presided over today's session, called upon his countrymen to mobilise public opinion and resolve to resist the "colosal efforts of war-mongers to plunge anew the world into a third war, which would surpass the first and second in ferocity and the friendish use of scientific weapons of wholesale destruction."

Mr. Chettiar said that since the Paris Peace Conference, the movement for peace had gone from strength to strength, not only in Soviet Russia but in the people's democracies. "This has naturally alarmed the war-mongers of the Anglo-American imperialism and they have become filled with greater frenzy and are urging for an armed preparation in the Western world of their satellite states like France, Belgium and even the newly-formed Western Germany," he said. They should therefore, mobilise and unite all their forces towards peace and overthrow all efforts of those, "who built their castles on the ruins of real freedom."

THEY AND WE

Drawing a comparison between the aims of the Peace Congress and the Pacifists' Meeting shortly to be held in Santiniketan, Mr. Chettiar said. "They are pacifists and we are peacemakers. They are animated by sentimental considerations, but we are moved by considerations going deeper into the roots of human welfare."

Referring to the recent visit of the Prime Minister, to the United States of America Mr. Chettiar said: "The grand reception given to him had been advertised by interested newspapers as strengthening the bonds of friendship between the U.S.A. and India. But today we are too much in the dust of the world to take more than child's delight in such diversions. True friendship does not care for such display, for it is content to receive true warmth of heart and appreciation."

He expressed the hope that India with her peasantry her working classes, and her intellectuals, would be on the side of the democratic forces—"not the pseudo-democracy that is so patent today in every land and not the least in our own land."

PATTABHI IS SEVENTY
Country-wide Greetings

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (UPI)—Congress President Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya celebrated his 70th birthday today in a quiet manner. There was no special ceremony at the Congress President's residence.

Earliest to call on his at his residence this morning to greet him on his birthday and wish him a long life was the President of the Constituent Assembly, Dr. Rajendra Prasad. There after a large number of members of the Constituent Assembly and his old friends including Mr. N. V. Gadgil Mr. T Prakasam and Mr. Allagappa Chettiar of Madras came to offer him their birthday felicitations.

Messages wishing the Congress President a long life were received from the Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru the Commerce Minister Mr. K. C. Neogy this morning.

A large number of messages and telegrams carrying birthday greetings have begun pouring at the Congress President's residence from yesteddav

ALLIANCE OF WORLD'S WORKERS

(Continued from page 6)

of them are sending delegates to the conference.

Another difficult piece of negotiation was between the two big United States movements: the American Federation of Labour and the Congress of Industrial Organisations. In spite of deep and long-standing differences, they have found means of co-operating in the International field.

There has been much public declaration of intentions that the biggest national movements shall not dominate the new organisation. It seems probable that the headquarters of the Confederation will be established in one of the smaller European capitals, possibly Brussels.

MOVEMENTS IN ASIA

The developing trade union movements of Asia will also fill a more important role in the new Confederation than in any previous international.

A draft constitution of the new Confederation has been studied by all movements sending delegates to the London conference and proposed amendments have now been collated here. The draft envisages a World Labour Congress, meeting every two years, as the supreme authority of the new Confederation. "The endeavour of Congress shall be to secure the widest possible measure of agreement rather than the carrying of simple majorities", the draft states.

Between the meetings of the World Labour Congress, a General Council, including representatives from all affiliated organisations, would meet annually. Below the General Council there would be an Executive Board of 15 members meeting at least three times a year.

The Executive Board would be elected on a geographical basis by the general vote of the whole Congress but would then be regarded as representing Congress as a whole and not any particular geographical division or trade group.

Congress would elect the general secretary of the Confederation and the Executive Board would name the Chairman, five vice-Chairmen and the assistant general secretaries.

The conference will last 12 days.

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BAD PLANNING OF RIVER PROJECTS
Dr. Dhar's Criticism

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 24.

Dr. N. R. Dhar, an eminent scientist, speaking on "World Source of Power" at the Allahabad University criticised the "much advertised" river valley projects in India.

He pointed out that even such scientifically and technologically advanced countries like the United States could pass the Tennessey Valley Act only after nearly 100 years of regular and intense scientific study of the soil. Due to defective planning in India, the Garhwal scheme had been abandoned after several crores of rupees had been spent. No hydro-electric project can be successful he said, without a proper knowledge of soil, chemistry and physics.

The doctor said that the supremacy of England was due to her production of 200 million tons of coal per year compared to 28 millions produced in India. Practically all the Western countries used up all their coal resources upto a depth of 3,500 feet.

This realisation coupled with the fact that Eastern countries especially India and China have vast natural resources of coal altered their approach to India and other eastern countries.

Germany fought the last war mainly with synthetic petrol. But the cost of setting the plant for synthetic petrol as developed at Kaiser Wilhelm Institute was very high. One unit of the above plant costs about Rs. 250 crores.

In tropical countries the chief source of energy was the sun. If all solar energy falling on Egypt could be trapped it would be sufficient to supply power for the whole world.

BONUS SCHEME FOR RETRENCHED STAFF
Applicable To All Industries

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24.

The scheme of bonus to retrenched employees will apply to all industries, it is learnt from further enquiries. The intention is to give to the retrenched employee some money to hold on to during his period of unemployment.

The scheme would exclude the jute industry where an agreed plan is already in operation.

Two proposals are in the field. According to one scheme, every employer retrenching labour will have to satisfy the Board, specially created for the purpose, that the retrenchment is not "mala fide'. With such a certificate he would either have to pay a lump sum or a percentage of the wages for the number of months. The scheme would apply to Government undertaking.

A final decision is expected within this week.

I.L.O. Chief To Visit India

MR. DAVID A. MORSE

David A. Morse, Director-General of the International Labour Office, is shown leaving the ILO at Geneva en route to India, Ceylon and Pakistan where he will confer with Government, labour and management leaders. He will serve as Secretary-General at the first conference of Asian States Members of the ILO opening at Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon on 16 January.

He is expected to arrive in Bombay about 10 December and Colombo 13 January.

Mr. Morse plans to arrive in Mysore on December 24 for the 110th session of the ILO's Governing Body. He expects to leave Karachi for Geneva by plane about 18 February.

MADHYA BHARAT EUDS INCREASE
Centre Likely To Intervene

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR, Nov. 24.

Will Madhya Bharat go to the P.E.P.S.U. way? is a question arising these days in the minds of many politically inclined people of this province. The two rival groups in the Madhya Bharat Congress Legislative Party said to be led by Shri Gopikrishna Vijayvargiya, the present Premier, and Shri Liladhar Joshi, the former Premier, are alleged to be constantly working against each other and in this way inviting an early intervention of the Central Government and the Congress High Command.

The quarrels between these two groups are in no way ideological. The question of including or not including this or that person in the Cabinet is the main point which is said to be causing political hostilities, conspiracies and tactics against each other. The States' Department of the Government of India and the Central office of the All India Congress Committee at Delhi are often approached by these rival groups with complaints grievances and serious allegations against each other and this indicates the possibility of the intervention by the Central Government or the Congress High Command in the Madhya Bharat affairs at an early date.

The delay on the part of the States' Ministry of the Government of India in solving the problem of the capital of Madhya Bharat is also said to be widening the gulf between the two rival groups in the Congress Legislative Party and giving rise to the narrow regional feelings of the people of Gwalior and Indore, both claiming to be suitable for the location of the permanent capital of Madhya Bharat Union.

European Pacifists Coming

LONDON, Nov. 24 (PTI-Reuter)—The last eight European delegates to leave here for the World Pacifist Meeting in India are flying to Bombay today. They represent four countries—Britain, France, Sweden and Finland.

The delegates said goodbye to the High Commissioner for India, Mr. Krishna Menon.

Travelling on their plane tomorrow will be several American delegates also.

Mr. Deven Sen

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23 (PTI): Mr. Deven Sen, M.L.A., left for London tonight by Pan American Airways.

Mr. Sen will lead the I.N.T.U.C. Delegation to the London conference of the New World International Organisation of Labour.

CO-OPERATION TO HELP ADIVASIS
Freeing Labour From Exploitation

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An interesting and noteworthy development which has taken place in the Co-operative Movement in our Province recently is the formation of Adivasi Labourers' Co-operative Societies for securing contracts for work from the Forest Department.

Working as genuine producers' societies the Adivasi Forest Labourers have, where their societies have been successful, freed themselves from the exploitation of the Forest contractor.

This development is pregnant with possibilities not only as showing the way to workmen to realise the dignity of labour by sharing in the results and control of the industry and thus ensuring economic freedom, but also as the nucleus for the many sided activities which alone will regenerate the oppressed Adivasis inhabiting the forest areas of our province.

With a view to co-ordinating the working of the societies and establishing contacts between their representatives and officials and non-officials interested in the work of ameliorating the condition of the Adivasis, the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute has decided to hold a Conference of Forest Labourers' Co-operative Societies in Bombay on 10th & 11th December 1949.

The scope of the Conference's work is about as wide as the entire field of the welfare and progress of the Adivasi population in this province. Shri J. C. Kumarappa will preside over the Conference.

EDUCATION ON ADIWASI LIFE
Short-Term Training For Primary Teachers

BOMBAY, Thursday.

As suggested by the Wandrekar Committee, the trained primary teachers who are to be posted in the new primary schools to be opened in the partially-excluded area of the Thana District, are required to undergo a short term training course lasting for about two months, with a view to give them a fair idea about the Adiwasi life and to enable them to help the Adiwasis if and when required.

For this purpose, arrangement has been made by opening a Shibir at Bordi. The first session of the Shibir was held last January and February and it has been found that the pupil-teachers from this Shibir are doing satisfactory work in the schools from Umbergaon Taluka.

The second session of the Shibir has been started on November 2. The Shibir is conducted under the direct guidance and supervision of Acharya Bhise. Arrangement has been made to accommodate fifty pupil-teachers. The work of the Shibir and its programme are being carried on satisfactorily.

U. P. KISANS DUPED BY SOCIALISTS

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 24.

A queer way of attracting kisans to Lucknow for the proposed Socialist demonstration here, seems to have been adopted by the Socialist workers in certain centres.

Tomorrow thousands of kisans are expected to gather in Lucknow from rural areas of the United Provinces to protest against the government's agrarian policy and demand the redistribution of land on an equitable basis without paying any compensation to the zamindars.

Jathas of kisans are on the move by train and on foot from various parts of the province for Lucknow. Two examples came to the notice of the Premier G. B. Pant yesterday when he found two persons in the crowd at his bungalow who told him they had come from village Khempur 100 miles from Lucknow, on foot "in obedience of the order of the Premier", to attend meetings of and other functions beginning on Friday.

Some khaddar clad men had told them about the order of the Premier. On being told that he was surprised, the two kisans are reported to have returned to their village.

Darshan At Pondi

PONDICHERRY, Nov. 24 (UPI)—Sri Aurobindo and the Mother gave darshan to more than 1,600 persons including the 700 inmates of the Ashram today, the 23rd anniversary of Sri Aurobindo's victory in his sadhana

Among those who came for the darshan from outside were Swami Ramanand Tirth, the Yuvaraj of Pithapuram, Mr. Sydney Roscheler of New York and Mr. V. S. Tata.

In the morning, people went in a big procession with music and carrying pictures of the Mother and Sri Aurobindo in a huge decorated throne. As the procession passed by the ashram, the Mother came out on the balcony and gave them her blessings.

Protection To Glucose Industry

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of India's resolution on the Tariff Board's Report regarding continuance of protection to the glucose industry is being published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) dated November 25. Government have accepted the recommendations of the Board that the existing protective duty of 30 per cent ad valorem on glucose should continue up to March 31, 1951.

Engineering Exhibition In Roorkee

VARIOUS NOTABLE ITEMS THAT SHOW INDIA'S PROGRESS

ROORKEE, November 24 (P.T.I.).

ROORKEE—the centre of technical education in India—witnessed one of the biggest exhibitions on engineering and industry ever organised in India. This exhibition is the outstanding feature of the three-day centenary celebrations of Thomason College of Engineering which began here this morning.

The exhibition was declared open by Lady Mody, wife of the Governor of the U.P.

Among the visitors to the exhibition this morning were over 2,000 experts in various fields of engineering from all over India who have been invited to participate in the celebrations. They include old students of the college and officials of both Central and Provincial Governments.

TWO SECTIONS

The exhibition has been divided into two sections, civil and armed forces. According to one of the organisers, it took over a month to lay out and collect materials required to exhibit "what is best in Indian engineering"

The exhibition presents a fairly complete picture of progress made in India in engineering industries, manufacture of different kinds of electrical and mechanical goods and implements. It also gives an idea of what India has achieved in the fields of transport and communications engineering, meteorology and engineering research.

In the exhibition there are several panels of exhibits depicting technical activities of various departments of Provincial and Central Governments.

The Indian Meteorological Department has depicted by means of three-dimensioned glass models the upper air structures of the Arabian Sea cyclone of November 12 and 13, 1927 and of the Bay of Bengal of June 25 and 26, 1949.

DAM MODELS

The exhibition arranged by the irrigation departments of the various governments attracted the biggest crowd. Working models of Bhakra Dam and Nangal project are noteworthy. Other notable exhibits are the models of the overflow spillway in the proposed Dam across Vaitarna river which will augment Bombay's water supply and of the volute siphons which have been constructed at Hirebhasgar Dam in Mysore.

Display of models of Hastinapur township, the foundation stone of which was laid by Pandit Nehru recently, and of the fly-proof latrine are among the other outstanding features.

Demonstration of the actual working of a model studio of All India Radio was both amusing and instructive.

The armed forces section displays interesting items specially of the Sappers and Miners, Indian Air Force and Indian Signal Corps. The Survey of India has also a panel of instructive exhibits.

HISTORY

Founded to meet the "immediate need for engineer officers and subordinates" to build the Ganga canal, Thomason College has produced engineers who took a leading part in building the country's canal, railway and road systems besides their notable contribution to the defence services.

The idea to raise the college to the status of University was first mooted in 1939 by the late Raja Jwala Prasad, former Chief Engineer of the United Provinces. It was later upheld in 1945 by Prof. Fortescue, a British engineer. The U.P. Government then implemented a suggestion by passing the Roorkee University Act.

Prof. A. Hart of the University College, London, who has arrived here, is understood to have been appointed first Vice-Chancellor of the University.

Navy Day On December 17
ROUTE MARCH IN CITY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The naval authorities in Bombay have decided to celebrate 'Navy Day' on December 17. The underlying idea is to make the citizens more navy-conscious by acquainting them with the activities of the Royal Indian Navy.

An elaborate programme is drawn up for the occasion. About 10,000 attractive brochures dealing with the activities of the Navy, its past history and its future possibilities will be sold during the celebrations. The proceeds to be realised from this, as well as from the variety shows organised for the day will go to the R.I.N. Benevolent Association.

The highlight of the celebrations is a route march by about 700 navymen drawn from the R.I.N. Barracks, H.M.I.S. "Delhi" and Frigates. This will cover an area of two miles, starting from the Barracks and terminating at the Loyds Maidan.

VISIT "DELHI"

H.M.I.S. "Delhi" will remain open to visitors from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. with about an hour's recess. Launches will be run from the Gateway of India to enable the visitors to reach the ship. The ship will be illuminated till midnight on the day of the celebrations as well as on the night before. Arrangements are under way for sending up some fire works from the ship during the night.

H.M.I. ships "Jamna" and "Tir" together with one Oiler will be berthed at the break-waters and will be open to visitors during the day. There will be a fire fighting demonstration and a display of model ships in the R.I.N. Barracks which will also remain open to visitors.

EQUIPMENT

The H.M.I. Dock Yard will provide various types of equipment used in the R.I.N. which will be on view during the day. There will also be a diving display both in shallow and deep sea. This will be carried out in the torpedo dock by personnel with equipment from H.M.I.S. "Delhi". A fire fighting display is also arranged in the Duncan Dock.

A hockey match between the R.I.N. and the Tatas is expected to provide a fitting finale to the one-day celebration.

The object of the celebration and its programme were explained in detail to some of the city journalists by Commodore Inigo Jones, Commander in Charge of the R.I.N., Bombay on board the H.M.I.S. "Delhi" on Thursday evening.

U. N. DHEBAR MEETS MORARJI
Saurashtra's Problems Discussed

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Premier of Saurashtra, was engaged in confidential pourparlers with Bombay's Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, this afternoon. The exact nature of the talks is not revealed, but it is understood that the Saurashtra Premier acquainted Mr. Desai with the details of some of the administrative problems facing Saurashtra.

Questioned by the press about rumours regarding the resignation of Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, Saurashtra's Minister for Rehabilitation, Mr. Dhebar said that the news that had appeared in a certain section of the press in this connection was without any foundation. He added, "So far I have received no such resignation"

Cylinder Bursts; Three People Injured

BOMBAY, Thursday

Three persons including a woman were injured when a steam cylinder suddenly burst in a textile manufacturing company at Tardeo this afternoon. The injured persons are detained in the Nair Hospital for treatment.

It appears that in the Modern Textile Manufacturing Company housed in the compound of the Suryodaya Mills at Tardeo, the steam cylinder in the sizing department burst at 3 p.m. today. Two persons who were working in the room received burns. A flying metal piece from the cylinder struck the wooden roof of the room and made a hole in it. Steam rushed through this hole to the upper floor where a woman at work also received burns.

The mill authorities immediately summoned the ambulance and the injured persons were removed to hospital.

DECONTROL FOOD GRADULLY
G.P.C.C. Deputation's Plea To Dinkerrao Desai

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A seven-man deputation of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee led by Mr. Bhogilal Lala, called on Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, Bombay at his residence at Malabar Hill, this morning.

It is understood that the deputation tried to impress upon the Minister the desirability of gradual decontrol of food and other essential articles of daily consumption like cloth. They also urged for the removal of control on cement and steel.

It is understood that the Minister gave the deputationists a patient and sympathetic hearing. The conference will be continued tomorrow when some decision on the matter is ex-

Pakistan's Heavy Demand For Indian Currency

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (PTI). With the steep fall in the price of raw jute in Pakistan, the demand for Indian currency in Pakistan has considerably increased and various devices are being resorted to in order to tide over the difficulty, according to authentic reports received here.

It is stated that the recently-constituted Jute Board in Pakistan has not yet released the frozen stocks and there is a complete deadlock in the market.

Visit Has Led To Greater Mutual Understanding

PANDIT NEHRU'S LETTER TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, November 24 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has made public a letter from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru expressing the belief that his visit to the United States "had led to a deeper understanding between our respective countries, leading to closer bonds in the future".

The Prime Minister said he felt sure "that my people have also been moved "as he was by his American reception."

The White House released the text of the letter with a reply by Mr. Truman asserting that Pandit Nehru's visit was "a source of great pleasure not only to me, but to the American people".

The Prime Minister's letter written in New York on November 6, said: "My Dear Mr. President: "I am leaving the United States tomorrow on my way back home. On the eve of my departure, I must again convey to you my deep gratitude for your great kindness and hospitality. I have spent three and a half weeks in this great and wonderful country and have been greatly impressed by what I have seen and heard.

"Above all, I have been moved by the generous and warm hearted welcome that I have received everywhere from all classes of people and the goodwill that has been shown not only to me but to my country also. I am sure that my people have also been moved, as I have been, and that this visit of mine has led to a deeper understanding between our respective countries of closer bonds in the future.

"For all this I am greatly beholden to you, Mr. President, and to your Government. The arrangements made for my rapid and extensive tour in this vast country were perfect and, because of this. I was enabled to visit many important cities and institutions as well as some rural areas I shall carry back with me unforgettable impressions and memories of this visit of mine to the United States and of the great generosity and warm heartedness of the people here.

"With my high regards for Mrs Truman, and assuring you, Mr. President, of my respect and high consideration, I am

"Very sincerely yours.
Jawaharlal Nehru."

PRESIDENT'S REPLY

The President replied, on November 23:

"My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

"I have received with appreciation your gracious letter and your portrait sent upon your departure from the United States. You may be assured that your visit has been a source of great pleasure not only to me, but to the American people.

"With kindest personal regards and best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,
Harry S. Truman."

S. AFRICAN LOAN FLOPS
Only 16 P. C. Subscribed

LONDON, Nov. 24 (PTI-Reuter)—Only 16 percent of South Africa's £10,000,000 loan floated in London yesterday was subscribed for, it was officially announced today.

Underwriters were left with 84 percent of the loan which carries 3-1/2 per cent interest and is redeemable in 1965-67.

The issue price was £99 per cent, but initial dealings began at a discount of between four and two percent

The loan proved the worst underwriting failure in recent memory of the giltedged market, writes the Financial Editor.

This was described in the market as "a dreadful result, showing a lack of money in London for such issues and absence of real confidence in the gilt-edged market."

South Africa's and Britain's political uncertainties were also mentioned as having contributed to the failure of the loan The result was much worse than expected.

CLOSING DOWN

The Siam Cabinet on Wednesday decided to close its legation in Moscow and recall the staff of two on grounds of "economy" Siam Foreign Office sources thought it unlikely the Soviet Union would in turn close its Bangkok legation which is Russia's only legation in South-East Asia.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Lack Of Provision In Regard To Salt Tax

WOMAN MEMBER'S VIEWS IN ASSEMBLY

Further Discussion On Merits And Demerits Of Constitution

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (PTI).

NEARLY TWENTY-FIVE SPEAKERS took part in today's debate on the final reading of the Draft Constitution and once again a dull, listless House heard conflicting opinions on its merits and demerits.

While Smt. Durgabai and Smt. Ammu Swaminathan strongly supported the Constitution, another woman member, Smt. Purnima Banerjee, was opposed to placing any limitations on fundamental rights and felt "keenly" the absence of a provision in regard to the salt tax.

Mr. Sarangdhar Das (Orissa) wanted that the natural resources of the country and the means of production and distribution should be the property of the community. The present owners, he felt, deserved no compensation. Mr. L. S. Bhatkar, another critic, said that the peasants and workers would be "disappointed" by the Constitution, which "protected only the interests of the rich."

On the other hand, Mr. Ramchandra Gupta (United Provinces) felt that the Constitution would go down in history as a great Charter of Freedom. Mr. Basanta Kumar Das (West Bengal) said that the Constitution was all right for the present but the "revolution has yet to come."

Mr. O. V. Alagesan (Madras) wanted "foreign pockets" in India to be liquidated without delay and Mr Krishnaswami Bharathi (Madras) pleaded for the encouragement of regional languages.

Mr. Jaipal Singh, an Adibasi representative, gave his "unqualified support" to the Constitution.

Mr. A. Thanu Pillai (Travancore-Cochin) was among those who felt that the powers vested in the Centre were too much.

Mr. Manikya Lal Varma (Rajasthan) wanted Jagirdari to be abolished in Rajasthan.

Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad (Bihar) pleaded for a unitary State governed by experts. He thought that "parliamentarism" had no future and declared that if he were to choose between London and Washington and Moscow, he would choose Moscow.

The Chairman of the Drafting Committee, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, is expected to reply tomorrow.

NEW MEMBERS

The four representatives of Vindhya Pradesh—Capt. Avadesh Pratap Singh, Mr. Shambhunath Shukla, Pandit Ram Sahai Tiwari and Mr. Manulalji Dwivedi—took their seats when the Constituent Assembly met at 10-10 a.m. today.

The House then resumed the third reading of the Draft Constitution. The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, suggested a five-minute time-limit for speeches.

Chaudhuri Ranzibar Singh (East Punjab) said that he wanted some provision to be made in the Constitution which would ensure that the peasants would not have to "undersell" their produce due to market fluctuations. He also wanted that no change should be made in the Land Alienation Act which had proved a "boon to the peasants of the Punjab."

Mr. N. L. Varma (Rajasthan) wanted Jagirdari to be abolished in Rajasthan.

Pointing out that many of the States of Rajasthan were suffering from a "trade depression" following the merger and "heavy cut" in the privy purses, he suggested that many of the Departments of the Government of India should be transferred to the former capitals of these States. He regarded the division of Sirohi as "unjust."

SOCIETY'S NEEDS

Srimathi Purnima Banerji said that the Constitution provided only for the minimum requirements of modern society. It was not for the loaves and fishes of office that the country struggled to get political power. It was only to enable the Government to fashion and remould society in India so that the grinding poverty of the masses might be removed. Applying that test to the Constitution, she felt that it only provided the minimum necessary chance to change things.

Another point on which she felt keenly was the absence of a provision in regard to salt tax. Salt had a peculiar history in the country like the "Boston Tea" for America. It should have been the gift of free India to the country that salt manufacture should be allowed free.

Mr. Basanta Kumar Das (West Bengal) said that if the fundamental rights in the Constitution were worked properly, they would fulfil the aspirations of the people.

Dr. V. Subramaniam (Madras) said the Constitution was "a good constitution for the masses and the country." He wanted the people to understand their own rights and duties.

Mr. K. M. Jedhe (Bombay) expressed his gratitude to Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Ambedkar for the abolition of untouchability and paid tribute to Sardar Patel for the unification of India.

Mr. Satish Chandra Samanta (West Bengal) wanted the Government to introduce compulsory adult education within the next year and called upon members of the House to educate their new electorate.

'A GLORIFIED EDITION'

Member's Plea To End Foreign Pockets

Mr. O. V. Alagesan (Madras) said that the Constitution was a "glorified edition of the Government of India Act with the difference that power now vested with the Indian people." Everybody could be proud of the Constitution. He hoped that the leaders would solve without delay the question of the "foreign pockets" which disfigured the map.

Mr. Ratan Lal Malviya (C.P. and Berar States) said that the provision enabling the Centre to exercise supervision and control over the States for ten years was a "healthy and necessary" one, in view of the backwardness of most of the Indian States.

"PANDIT AMBEDKAR"

Mr. Hargovind Pant (United Provinces) supporting the Constitution praised Dr. Ambedkar for his art in piloting the Constitution and called him "Pandit Ambedkar." He, however, complained that "Dharma" had not found a prominent place in the Constitution. He hoped that salt tax would not be levied at any future date.

Mr. Sarangdhar Das (Orissa) said that he could not completely agree with the Constitution. One of its "glaring defects" was the detention clause which took away some of the fundamental rights.

The disparity between the pay of Rs. 30 for the lowest grade of Government servants and the salary of Rs. 10,000 a month fixed for the President was "absurd". Even in the U.S.A. there was no such disparity.

REALISATION OF DREAM

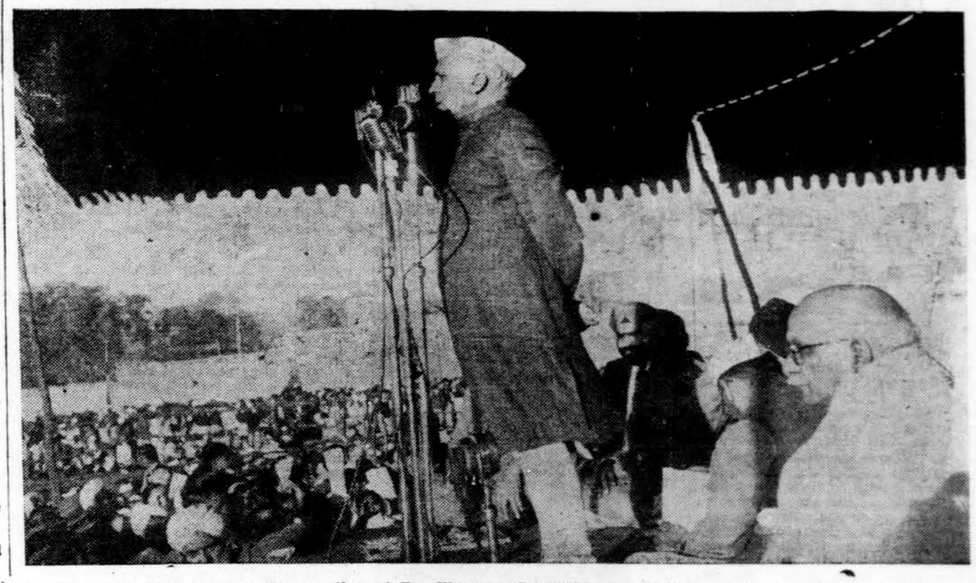
Shrimati Ammu Swaminathan (Madras) characterised the Constitution as the "realisation of a great dream of four hundred million people."

Mr. L. S. Bhatkar (C.P. and Berar States) said that peasants and workers would be "disappointed" by the Constitution as their interests had not been safeguarded. The Constitution only protected the interests of the rich and strengthened the Zamindars. Payment of compensation by the tillers of the soil for obtaining "bhumidari rights" was not the way of abolishing zamindari but of encouraging the zamindars. He wanted that Harijans should have representation in the services according to their population.

Mr. Ram Chandra Upadhyaya (Rajasthan) supporting the Constitution said that it would have been better if the Constitution had been passed after six months. During that period several other salutary changes could be made.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

DELHI RECEPTION TO PANDIT NEHRU



Pandit Nehru addressed a public meeting at Ramlila grounds, Delhi when he was given a reception by the Delhi citizens.

TIME LIMIT FOR SPEECHES

Rajen Babu's Suggestion To Members

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24, (PTI): The four Representatives of Vindhya Pradesh—Capt. Avadesh Pratap Singh, Mr. Shambhu Nath Shukla, Pandit Ram Sahai Tiwari and Mr. Manulalju Dwivedi took their seats when the Constituent Assembly met at 10.10 a.m. today.

The House then resumed the third reading of the Draft Constitution. The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, suggested a five-minute time-limit for speeches. He said that although 77 members had already spoken, 54 more were on the waiting list. He would leave it to the speakers either to take as much time as they liked and deprive other members of the opportunity of speaking or simply come forward and speak a few words so that their names might also go down on the records. (laughter).

A member suggested that those who did not get an opportunity of speaking in the House might send their speeches in writing and these might be taken as read. Dr. Rajendra Prasad pointed out that there was no provision for this in the rules and added amidst laughter, "all speeches are supposed to be delivered. even when some of them are read".

U. P. KISAN MARCH: 15,000 ASSEMBLE

LUCKNOW, Nov. 24, (PTI): About 15,000 kisans wearing red caps and carrying Socialist Party flags have arrived in Lucknow and more are pourinf in from 47 districts of the U.P. to join the proposed Socialist-sponsored kisan march and demonstration in front of the Council house tomorrow.

Walking all the way and carrying rations and clothings some of the kisans are reported to have covered a distance of more than 200 miles.

The march began on November 10 Some reached here by train and some by motor trucks and buses. In three districts— Jhansi, Bijnor and Etawah —kisan women are leading the marches according to a report received at the provincial Socialist Party headquarters.

Establishment of "Hindu Raj in Akhand Hindustan" is likely to replace the Hindu Mahasabha's pre-independence aim of "attainment of complete independence." A change to this effect in the Mahasabha Constitution is expected to be finally decided upon by the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha when it meets in New Delhi on November 26.

EXEMPTION FROM DISMANTLING

Allies' Agreement With West Germany

BONN, Nov. 24, (PTI-Reuter): The Allies have exempted from dismantling twenty German plants under the protocol of agreements with Western Germany issued here today.

Immediate cessation was provided for the dismatling of eleven synthetic oil and rubber plants and seven large steel works.

In the negotiations between the allied High Commissioners and the Federal Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, just ended at Bonn the Federal Government undertook to apply for membership of the Ruhr authority and to cooperate with the demilitarisation work of the Allied Military security Board.

Germany will be permitted immediately to construct an ocean-going mercantile fleet within the limits of 12 knots and 7,200 tons, previously agreed. The construction of six ships outside this limit has now been authorised.

EQUALITY OF STATUS

The three Allied Commissioners and Dr. Adenauer today signed the Petersberg agreement which enables Western Germany to take part on an equal footing with other nations in international organisations and to have its own consular and commercial representatives abroad.

ALL-INDIA HINDI SOCIETY

Committee Formed To Carry Out Work

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24, (PTI): The conference of Hindi promoters, at its concluding session today appointed a Committee of ten members to carry out the work of the Akhil Bhartiya Hindi Parishad (All-India Hindi Society.)

By a resolution moved by Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Congress General Secretary, the conference authorised the Committee to approach the Government of India for the recognition of the Parishad, formed at yesterday's session. The resolution also authorised the Committee to co-opt more members.

After formally adopting a constitution for the Parishad the conference empowered the Committee to make any amendments necessary in it.

T. W. A. OFFICER BACK AFTER STUDY TOUR

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sultan Haji — Trans World Airline's Public Relations Manager for India returned to Bombay recently after a tour of Europe and the U.S.A. lasting six weeks.

Mr. Haji was the first Indian working for T.W.A. to be selected for further training in Publicity and Public Relations methods in Europe and the U.S.A. This is in line with T.W.A.'s policy of not only hiring Indians but training them locally and overseas to hold responsible positions.

Mr. S. HAJI

This year T.W.A. plans on sending two more Indians, followed by some more next year to the U.S.A. at the expense of T.W.A. for further training.

TARGET FIGURE FOR SUGAR

S. P. Jain's Assurance To Sardar

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24, (PTI): Mr. S. P. Jain, President of the Indian Sugar Mills Association, Calcutta in a statement here today gave an assurance to Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel that sugar mills would make an all-out effort to increase production to the target figure of 1.2 million tons for the ensuing season.

Early this month Sardar Patel had appealed to all to increase production in order to solve the present economic crisis in India.

Mr. Jain said that his Association was already arranging supplies of bulk stores like coal, limestone gunny bags etc. to the factories and any one desirous of taking advantage of these should communicate with the Association.

Elections In Federal Indonesia Soon

BATAVIA, Nov. 24, (PTI-Reuter): The Bureau of the Federal Consultations representing the Federal Territories of Indonesia—all areas outside the Jogjakarta Republic —today decided on the division of seats in the future Parliament of the United States of Indonesia.

Elections in these areas are to be held before December 15, the Bureau announced after a plenary session here.

Rioting In Lagos

EUROPEAN HOUSES LOOTED

LAGOS, Nov. 24, (PTI-Reuter): RIOTING and looting of European houses and shops was reported today at Enugu, Aba and Oweri, in the eastern provinces as reprisals for the Enugu shooting last week when police opened fire on striking miners. The number of injured in today's riots was not known.

Latest reports said that between 20 and 40 miners were killed "and many more injured" in Friday's disorders at Enugu, about 280 miles east of Lagos. A Government commission is now investigating these shootings. The police were said to have fired after miner's wives had set fire to the houses of mine managers and attacked strike breakers.

Some 1,500 striking miners in this British colony are demanding a daily basic wage of five shillings and ten pence.

Nigerian Labour and political organisations, sinking their differences in an all-party united front, have formed a National Emergency Committee to protest at the Enugu shootings.

The Nigerian Government have opposed the miners' demands for a pay increase on the ground that it would add two shillings and six pence a ton to the price of coal.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

WE are fast losing our national reputation for patience. We are wantonly flinging away a virtue which has stood us in good stead through centuries of adversity.

I refer to the suggestion—or is it a mandate?—of the President of the Constituent Assembly that members should restrict their speeches to five minutes.

Has Rajen Babu forgotten that we have almost spoken our way to freedom? In the old days leadership was acquired not by political acumen or even ability to bear lathi blows, but by the capacity to make oneself heard in a crowd of thousands. Those were days before the name of Chicago Radio had become a byword in national gatherings. People who squatted patiently for hours in anticipation of "food for their ears" distributed their applause only on the basis of the lung-power of the speaker. And it naturally took more than five minutes to raise the voice to the pitch which could carry it along for a furlong even against the wind. It has been said of Surendra Nath Bannerjea that when he spoke, even the waves of the Madras Marina could not make their roar felt on the thousands who had gathered on the Triplicane Beach. It is indeed a tragedy that the loudspeaker and the radio should have killed the type of public speaker who could rise to any occasion and be ready not only for a breakdown in the electric supply, but also to meet the catcalls of opportunist opponents who not infrequently tried to drown the clarion voice by the beat of hired drums.

Shades of Satyamoorthy! Is the hall which saw you speak for five hours and more without a break destined to hear people prattle for a paltry five minutes?

SMUTS SAYS U.N. TRYING TO DO TOO MUCH

We Must Not Run Too Fast, He Advises

LONDON, Nov. 24 (PTI-Reuter).

GENERAL SMUTS, South African Opposition leader, told a press conference here today that he was afraid the United Nations organisation was trying to do too much. "We must not run too fast" he declared.

"I think we shall have to get there by steps. The League of Nations failed because it attempted too much. Mankind is too large a unit to manage."

General Smuts said it was still a question whether, "with all the value and virtue there undoubtedly is in UN, it is not another attempt to do too much."

He said the world was "more and more shaping into two worlds with the curtain in between", adding: "From that point of view, there is no doubt that the near east belongs to the countries west of the curtain."

Jan C. Smuts

General Smuts said the British Commonwealth was "the greatest thing in history." He added: "It is difficult to say what its final form should be. You may get such a loose arrangement that it becomes just a name like the old Roman empire.

"The Commonwealth may get so loose that there is no substance and reality in it. But it is an evolving organism, and I believe it is a great and practical concept.

"It has done an enormous amount of good in the world and I would like it to remain a reality and not become a hollow sound, and a sham like the old Roman empire."

COLOUR PROBLEM

General Smuts said the colour problem was "frightening". It was today the most difficult problem human society was up against. "With human goodwill and ordinary diplomatic methods much of the poison in the colour problems at the moment can be taken out and tolerable conditions created." he said.

General Smuts described the setting up of an independent Israel in the Middle East as "a sort of atomic bomb in that sleeping world."

"How far it will go we do not know. I have the hope that Israel will set in motion a dormant world, a world that has been dormant in the Middle East since Roman times."

General Smuts said he thought the United Nations organisation "should go on." in its present form.

"The veto, for instance, makes it from the point of view of security almost impossible." But he added: "Much of UN's work is valuable for mankind. I would like to continue until a solution is found to the veto."

DEFENCE PLAN FOR ARAB STATES

League Body's Talks End

CAIRO, Nov. 24. (PTI-Reuter): After a fortnight of inconclusive discussion, the Arab League Special Collective Security Committee broke up today and delegations are returning home to report to their Governments. During the talks two defence plans had emerged.

Iraq, supported by Jordan, proposed a "defensive-offensive" plan with a combined military force stationed permanently in "the country most exposed to aggression".

It also urged that each of the member States' military obligations should be "precisely defined for both peace and war with an eye on the Zionist, Communist menace".

Egypt submitted a more general plan: that any foreign aggression against a member State," irrespective of whence it comes", should be considered an attack on all and be met with common action.

STERLING BALANCES AGREEMENT

Parliament Debate On November 29

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24 (PTI): November 29 has been set apart in the Indian Parliament for a debate on the sterling balances agreement of July 1949 and the policy of the Government of India in entering into negotiations with the International Bank for financing reconstruction and development projects and the agreement concluded so far.

India's Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, wil initiate the debate.

Sinkiang Governor To Cross Over To India?

(From Our Correspondent)

SRINAGAR, Nov. 24: Two batches of pilgrims from Sinkiang who arrived in Ladakh last week revealed that peace prevails in Yarkand, Kashgar and K hutan, cities of Chinese Turkistan lying far off from the Sinkiang capital now under Communist control.

It was also revealed that Masuda Sabri, Governor-General, and his deputy Yisa Beg and Mohammad Amin Beg, Development Minister are preparing to leave Sinkiang and cross over to India.

The Saurashtra Government has decided to allow thirteen per cent profit on fine and super fine cloth and twelve and half per cent for coarse and medium cloth above ex-mill price as maximum retail prices in the State.

MUTT AND JEFF—That Sounds Like Two Under Par So Far

By BUD FISHER

HAVE YOU EVER PLAYED THIS COURSE, MR. MUTT?
SURE HAVE!
WELLSIR, I'M PARTICULARLY KEEN ABOUT HITTING A GOOD DRIVE HERE! THAT'S MY WIFE WHO JUST APPEARED UP THE FAIRWAY THERE! SEE?
DON'T BE SILLY, OL' BOY!
YOU COULDN'T POSSIBLY HIT HER FROM HERE! SHE'S AT LEAST 300 YARDS AWAY!
YES—THAT IS MY WIFE ON THE RIGHT! SHE'S COMING WITH SOME OLD HAG SHE PICKED UP SOMEWHERE!
YA DON'T SAY! AN' HERE COMES MINE ON THE LEFT WITH ANOTHER!

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